

**REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**DIRECTOR OF THE MINT**  

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**1890**



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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

*With the Compliments of*

*Edward O. Leech,*

*Director of the Mint.*

WASHINGTON:  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.  
1890.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Document No. 1363.

*Director of the Mint.*

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
BUREAU OF THE MINT,  
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1890.

Hon. WILLIAM WINDOM,  
*Secretary of the Treasury :*

SIR: As required by section 345 of the Revised Statutes, I have the honor to lay before you a report of the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, being the eighteenth annual report of the Director of the Mint and the second of the same series signed by me.

## DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF GOLD AND SILVER.

*Gold.*—The total amount of gold deposited at the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, including the gold parted from silver deposits and purchases, was 2,646,049.269 standard ounces, of the value of \$49,228,823.56, against 2,628,413.276 standard ounces, of the value of \$48,900,712.04, received during the preceding fiscal year.

Of the gold deposited, 2,293,141.373 standard ounces, of the value of \$42,663,095.26, consisted of original deposits, while 352,907.896 standard ounces, of the value of \$6,565,728.30, were re-deposits.

Of the re-deposits, \$3,132,150.72 consisted of fine bars bearing the stamp of the United States assay office at New York, and the remainder of unparted bars, mainly deposits at the minor assay offices, shipped to the mint at Philadelphia for refining and coinage.

Of the gold deposited during the year, \$30,474,900.25 was domestic bullion, the product of the mines of the United States, against \$31,440,778.93 of the same class of bullion deposited in the preceding year,—a falling off in deposits of domestic gold of nearly \$1,000,000.

Of the gold of domestic production deposited, \$15,974,017.70 consisted of fine bars manufactured by private refineries in the United States, and \$14,500,882.55 of *unrefined* gold.

The distribution among producing States and Territories of the unrefined gold deposited at the mints and assay offices will be found in a table in the Appendix to this report.

Foreign gold bullion of the value of \$2,691,932.29 and foreign gold coin of the value of \$5,298,773.93, were received, a total of foreign gold of \$7,990,706.22, against \$6,583,992.65 in the preceding year.

Light-weight domestic gold coins were melted at the mints of the value of \$655,474.96 and old jewelry, plate, etc., of the value of \$3,542,013.83.

*Silver.*—The deposits and purchases of silver, including silver contained in gold deposits, aggregated, during the fiscal year, 37,438,788.17 standard ounces, of the coining value ( $\$1.16\frac{4}{11}$  per standard ounce) of \$43,565,135.15, against 35,627,273.69 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$41,457,190.97, in the preceding year.

Of the silver received at the mints during the last fiscal year, 790,982.83 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$920,416.38, consisted of re-deposits; so that the original deposits of silver, that is, all the silver received exclusive of re-deposits, aggregated 36,647,805.34 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$42,644,718.77.

Of the silver received during the year, 32,430,150.84 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$37,736,902.64, were classified as domestic bullion. Of this 29,467,361.06 standard ounces, of the value of \$34,289,292.83, consisted of fine silver bars manufactured at private refineries in the United States.

These fine bars were all classified at the mints as of domestic production.

As a matter of fact, private refineries in the United States manufacturing silver bars handle the foreign silver product which comes to this country in the shape of base bars and miscellaneous ores; so that the fine bars which they manufacture are not exclusively of domestic silver, and the classification of these bars at the mints as of domestic production is necessarily inaccurate.

Of domestic silver deposited at the mints, 2,962,789.78 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$3,447,609.81, was unrefined silver, the product of mines of the United States.

The distribution among producing States and Territories of the unrefined silver received at the mints is exhibited in a table in the Appendix.

Foreign silver bullion, distinctively known as such, was received during the year, containing 2,057,950.60 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$2,394,706.15.

Foreign silver coins were melted, containing 1,056,846.28 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$1,229,784.75.

Silver coins of the United States, consisting principally of worn and uncurrent subsidiary coins transferred from the Treasury of the United

States to the mints for recoinage, were melted during the year, containing 511,228.22 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$594,883.74.

In addition, trade dollars, sold as bullion, were melted, containing 6,884.32 standard ounces of silver, of the coining value of \$8,010.84.

Old plate, jewelry, etc., was melted down at the mints, during the year, containing 584,745.08 standard ounces of silver, of the coining value of \$680,430.65.

The coining value of the gold and silver (not including re-deposits) received at the mints and assay offices of the United States, each year since 1880, is exhibited in the following table :

VALUE OF THE GOLD AND SILVER (NOT INCLUDING RE-DEPOSITS) RECEIVED AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1880-1890.

Fiscal years.	Gold.	Silver. Coining value.	Total.
1880 .....	\$98,835,096	\$34,640,522	\$133,475,618
1881 .....	130,833,102	30,791,146	161,624,248
1882 .....	66,756,652	33,720,491	100,477,143
1883 .....	46,347,106	36,869,834	83,216,940
1884 .....	46,326,678	36,520,290	82,846,968
1885 .....	52,894,075	36,789,774	89,683,849
1886 .....	44,909,749	35,494,183	80,403,932
1887 .....	68,223,072	47,756,918	115,979,990
1888 .....	72,225,497	41,331,014	113,556,511
1889 .....	42,136,436	41,238,151	83,374,587
1890 .....	42,663,095	42,644,719	85,307,814

#### COINAGE.

Coinage was resumed at the mint at Carson in October, 1889.

The coinage executed during the year at the four coinage mints, located at Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City, and New Orleans, was the largest in the history of the mint in this country, aggregating 112,698,071 pieces, of the nominal value of \$60,254,436.93, against 93,427,140 pieces, of the nominal value of \$60,965,929.61, struck in the preceding fiscal year.

The gold coinage consisted of 1,257,207 pieces, of the value of \$22,021,748.50, of which \$19,547,860 were in double eagles; \$2,398,700 in eagles; \$37,995 in half-eagles; \$7,122 in three-dollar pieces; \$167.50 in quarter-eagles; and \$29,904 in gold dollars.

The coinage of the three-dollar and one-dollar gold pieces has been discontinued by act of Congress approved September 26, 1890, and no pieces of these denominations were struck during the calendar year 1890.

The silver coinage consisted of 35,923,816 standard dollars and 8,850,269 pieces of subsidiary coin, of the nominal value of \$892,020.70, of



which \$6,358 were in half-dollar pieces; \$3,179 in quarter-dollar pieces; and \$882,483.70 in dimes.

The minor coinage, executed exclusively at the mint at Philadelphia, aggregated 66,666,779 pieces, of the value of \$1,416,851.73, comprising \$937,259.90 in five-cent nickel pieces; \$564.03 in three-cent nickel pieces; and \$479,027.80 in one-cent bronze pieces.

The coinage of the three-cent nickel piece has been discontinued by act of Congress approved September 26, 1890, and none were struck bearing date 1890.

The coinage of the mints is exhibited in the following table:

COINAGE, FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Description.	Pieces.	Value.
Gold .....	1, 257, 207	\$22, 021, 748. 50
Silver dollars .....	35, 923, 816	35, 923, 816. 00
Subsidiary silver coins .....	8, 850, 269	892, 020. 70
Minor coins .....	66, 666, 779	1, 416, 851. 73
Total .....	112, 698, 071	60, 254, 436. 93

In the Appendix will be found tables exhibiting, by institutions and by denominations of pieces, the coinages executed during the fiscal year 1890, and the calendar year 1889.

A table is also presented in the Appendix exhibiting the coinage of the mints, each calendar year from the organization of the mint in 1793, to the close of the fiscal year 1890.

GOLD AND SILVER BARS MANUFACTURED.

In addition to the coinage, gold and silver bars were manufactured at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year of the value of \$30,387,791.14, as follows:

BARS MANUFACTURED, 1890.

Description.	Value.
Gold .....	\$23, 342, 433. 34
Silver .....	7, 045, 357. 80
Total .....	30, 387, 791. 14

MEDALS AND DIES MANUFACTURED.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, there were prepared in the engraving department of the mint at Philadelphia, as authorized by section 3510 of the Revised Statutes, 1,266 dies.

The following table exhibits the number of each class of dies engraved:

## DIES MANUFACTURED, 1890.

Description.	Number.
For gold coinage .....	86
“ silver coinage.....	394
“ minor coinage.....	733
“ proof coinage.....	21
“ annual assay medal .....	2
“ Presidential medal, Benjamin Harrison .....	2
“ Joseph Francis medal.....	2
“ army marksmanship medal .....	24
“ Nathaniel Green medal (reproduction).....	2
Total .....	1,266

The number of medals manufactured was as follows:

## MEDALS MANUFACTURED, 1890.

Description.	Number.
Gold .....	133
Silver.....	2,199
Bronze .....	368
Total.....	2,700

The accompanying table shows the number of medals and proof coins sold during the year and the amount realized from such sale; also the net profits on the sale of medals and proof coins.

## MEDALS AND PROOF COINS SOLD, 1890.

Description.	Number.	Value.
Medals:		
Gold .....	93	\$4,428.70
Silver.....	1,896	2,230.29
Bronze.....	249	217.29
Total.....	2,238	6,876.28
Proof sets:		
Gold .....	29	1,148.00
Silver.....	564	1,692.00
Minor.....	2,287	219.42
Total .....	2,880	3,059.42
Singlo proof pieces:		
Gold proof pieces.....	1,345	2,990.25

## NET PROFITS.

Quarters.	Amount.
Quarter ending—	
September 30, 1889.....	\$528.25
December 31, 1889.....	514.20
March 31, 1890.....	185.21
June 30, 1890.....	585.50
Total.....	1,813.16

In accordance with the requirements of the joint resolution of Congress approved August 27, 1888, a gold medal was prepared at the mint at Philadelphia and presented by the President of the United States to Joseph Francis, in recognition of his services in the construction and perfection of life-saving appliances.

The medal is of fine gold (.999) and weighed 36.79 troy ounces, of the intrinsic value of \$760.

On the obverse is a portrait of Joseph Francis, surrounded by thirty-eight stars, and the following inscription :

The United States of America, by act of Congress, 27th August, 1888. To Joseph Francis, inventor and framer of the means for the Life-Saving Service of the country.

On the reverse is represented a ship in distress ; a heavy sea is running and dashing over her deck. In the rigging, figures are seen clinging ; on the storm-beaten shore, the life-saving crew are in full view. The light-house is in the distance. The crew have the life-saving boat on wheels, ready to run out when needed. To the right of the boat are seen three sturdy men with mortar and other appliances used in the Life-Saving Service. They have already shot their line to the ship and have made fast, and are hauling a life-car of the kind invented by Joseph Francis.

The scene is encircled by a row of pearls on the minor circle, then an oak-leaf wreath, and the outer circle is an egg and tongue border.

The design of the medal bears the name of Zeleima Bruff Jackson.

The dies were engraved at the mint at Philadelphia. The engraving of the dies commenced December 4, 1889, and occupied seventy-four days in their preparation. It required thirty-two blows of the press (each blow estimated at 300 tons) to obtain a perfect impression of the dies.

The medal is not only the most valuable, but is considered the most beautiful and artistic ever struck at the United States Mint.

## GOLD BARS EXCHANGED FOR GOLD COIN.

During the fiscal year fine gold bars were exchanged for gold coin, free of charge, under the provisions of the act of May 26, 1882, at the



mint at Philadelphia, of the value of \$653,058.94, and at the assay office at New York, \$15,704,618.76, a total of \$16,357,677.70.

The value of the gold bars exchanged each month is exhibited in the following table :

FINE BARS EXCHANGED FOR GOLD COIN FROM JULY 1, 1889, TO JUNE 30, 1890.

Months.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Total.
1889.			
July .....	\$30, 144. 94	\$5, 017, 680. 02	\$5, 017, 824. 96
August .....	50, 185. 01	539, 924. 36	590, 109. 37
September .....	40, 153. 52	649, 020. 91	689, 174. 43
October .....	70, 326. 71	2, 230, 781. 30	2, 301, 108. 01
November .....	45, 222. 53	575, 598. 04	620, 820. 57
December .....	35, 205. 05	376, 924. 24	412, 129. 29
1890.			
January .....	50, 251. 51	435, 397. 62	485, 649. 13
February .....	60, 275. 15	510, 497. 85	570, 773. 00
March .....	65, 283. 71	691, 368. 21	756, 651. 92
April .....	80, 384. 23	583, 374. 13	663, 758. 36
May .....	60, 303. 05	588, 892. 95	649, 196. 00
June .....	65, 323. 53	3, 505, 159. 13	3, 570, 482. 66
Total .....	653, 058. 94	15, 704, 618. 76	16, 357, 677. 70

Under a separate heading in this report, I have presented the reasons which have led me to recommend a repeal or modification of the act of May 26, 1882, authorizing this exchange.

WORK OF GOVERNMENT REFINERIES.

The acid refineries of the coinage mints and of the assay office at New York operated, during the last fiscal year, on bullion containing 6,730,229.629 standard ounces of gold and silver, of the value of \$27,025,982.94, as exhibited in the following table :

PRODUCT OF ACID REFINERIES, 1890.

Bullion.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold .....	1, 100, 534. 759	\$20, 475, 065. 28
Silver .....	5, 629, 694. 870	6, 550, 917. 66
Total .....	6, 730, 229. 629	27, 025, 982. 94

The weight and value of the precious metals treated in the refinery of each of the institutions named, is exhibited in the following table:

REFINING (BY ACIDS), FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Institutions.	Gross ounces.	Gold.		Silver.		Total value.
		Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.	
Philadelphia.....	852,084.368	241,637.069	\$4,495,573.37	638,239.92	\$742,679.18	\$5,238,252.55
San Francisco.....	1,038,310.660	197,319.042	3,671,051.94	898,514.23	1,045,543.83	4,716,595.77
Carson.....	1,527,526.800	85,350.570	1,587,917.58	1,537,941.63	1,789,604.80	3,377,522.38
New Orleans.....	18,007.890	5,459.078	101,564.25	11,526.09	13,423.81	114,988.06
New York.....	3,240,283.000	570,769.000	10,618,958.14	2,543,463.00	2,959,666.04	13,578,624.18
Total.....	6,676,212.718	1,100,534.759	20,475,065.28	5,629,694.87	6,550,917.66	27,025,982.94

PURCHASE OF SILVER BULLION.

[Act of February 28, 1878.]

The purchase of silver bullion for the mandatory coinage of silver dollars, as well as the coinage of the same, was confined during the first quarter of the fiscal year, as for the four years prior, to the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans, but early in November, 1889, the purchase of silver and the coinage of silver dollars was resumed at the mints at San Francisco and Carson.

The amount of silver delivered during the fiscal year on purchases by the Treasury Department was 26,737,601.46 standard ounces, costing \$23,205,926.35, an average cost of \$0.86787 per standard ounce, or \$0.9643 per fine ounce.

In addition to the purchases by the Treasury Department, the superintendents of the mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Carson purchased, in lots of less than 10,000 ounces, at prices fixed from time to time by the Director of the Mint, an aggregate of 4,075,954.39 standard ounces, costing \$3,607,530.28.

Small quantities of silver contained in gold deposits and remnants of silver in bars were also purchased, aggregating during the year 98,555.32 standard ounces, and costing \$85,869.70.

The total amount of silver purchased for the coinage of silver dollars during the fiscal year was 30,912,111.17 standard ounces, costing \$26,899,326.33, an average cost of \$0.87 per standard ounce, or \$0.9668+ per fine ounce.

The amount and cost of the silver bullion acquired by purchase during the fiscal year is set forth in detail in the following table:

## BULLION DELIVERED ON PURCHASES FOR THE SILVER-DOLLAR COINAGE.

Mode of acquisition.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
Purchases by Treasury Department (lots of over 10,000 ounces) .....	26, 737, 601. 46	\$23, 205, 926. 35
Purchases at mints (lots of less than 10,000 ounces) .....	4, 075, 954. 39	3, 607, 530. 28
Partings, bar charges, and fractions .....	98, 555. 32	85, 869. 70
Total delivered on purchases .....	30, 912, 111. 17	26, 899, 326. 33
Balance July 1, 1889 .....	4, 413, 423. 81	3, 699, 750. 66
Available for coinage of silver dollars during fiscal year 1890 .....	35, 325, 534. 98	30, 599, 076. 99

The following table exhibits the amount and cost of the silver purchased during the year at each of the coinage mints:

## DELIVERIES AT EACH MINT ON SILVER PURCHASES, FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Mints.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
Philadelphia .....	14, 773, 155. 54	\$12, 867, 575. 91
New Orleans .....	9, 336, 472. 60	8, 048, 594. 84
San Francisco .....	5, 044, 144. 72	4, 446, 787. 75
Carson .....	1, 758, 338. 31	1, 536, 367. 83
Total .....	30, 912, 111. 17	26, 899, 326. 33

The stock of silver bullion available for the silver dollar coinage, on hand July 1, 1889, was 4,413,423.81 standard ounces, costing \$3,699,750.66. Adding the amount purchased, during the year, 30,912,111.17 standard ounces, costing \$26,899,326.33, gives a total stock of silver available during the year for the silver dollar coinage of 35,325,534.98 standard ounces, costing \$30,599,076.99.

From this stock of bullion there were manufactured, during the year, 35,923,816 silver dollars, containing 30,872,029.36 standard ounces of silver, which cost \$26,538,399.43.

The amount of silver wasted in the operative departments, in executing this coinage, was 9,853.99 standard ounces, costing \$9,032.89, while the silver sold in sweeps amounted to 28,406.97 standard ounces, costing \$23,810.87, making the gross consumption of silver incidental to the silver dollar coinage 30,910,299.32 standard ounces, costing \$26,571,243.19.

The seigniorage on the silver dollars coined during the year, being the difference between the cost of the silver used in the coinage and the nominal value of the coin struck, amounted to \$9,385,416.57.

The quantity and cost of the silver bullion available for the silver dollar coinage on hand at the coinage mints on June 30, 1890, is shown in the following table:

Mints.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
Philadelphia.....	2, 141, 370. 76	\$1, 979, 020. 11
San Francisco .....	1, 150, 837. 08	1, 031, 455. 97
New Orleans .....	517, 020. 94	475, 162. 34
Carson.....	606, 015. 88	542, 195. 38
Total .....	4, 415, 244. 66	4, 027, 833. 80

The total amount of silver purchased under the act of February 28, 1878, to the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1890, was 320,527,376.72 standard ounces, costing \$305,149,834.25, being an average of \$0.95202425 per standard ounce, or \$1.05780474+ per fine ounce.

From the close of the fiscal year to August 13, 1890, the date the new silver act, approved July 14, 1890, went into effect, the purchases of silver bullion under the act of February 28, 1878, aggregated 3,108,199.47 standard ounces, costing \$3,049,426.46. Adding to this the amount purchased as heretofore stated from March 1, 1878, to June 30, viz, 320,527,376.72 standard ounces, costing \$305,149,834.25, would give a grand total of 323,635,576.19 standard ounces, costing \$308,199,261.71, an average of \$0.9523034 per standard ounce, or \$1.05811488+ per ounce fine.

The provision of the act of February 28, 1878, requiring the monthly purchase and coinage into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, was repealed by the act of July 14, 1890 (which was to take effect thirty days after its passage), but there remained on hand at the close of business August 12, 1890 — the date that purchases ceased under the act of February 28, 1878— 5,161,898.05 standard ounces of silver, carried at a cost of \$4,871,174.52. Of the uncoined silver purchased under the act of February 28, 1878, 1,771,039.66 standard ounces have, since August 12, 1890, been coined into silver dollars (in addition to the coinage of silver dollars required by the act of July 14, 1890), and the balance is being coined as fast as the business of the mints will permit.

The balance of silver bullion purchased under the act of February 28, 1878, on hand uncoined at this date (November 1, 1890), amounts to 3,390,858.39 standard ounces, carried at a cost of \$3,211,167.91, and is located at the following mints:

Mints.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
Carson .....	141, 832. 76	\$130, 894. 53
San Francisco .....	341, 493. 03	317, 514. 50
New Orleans.....	2, 907, 532. 60	2, 762, 758. 88
Total .....	3, 390, 858. 39	3, 211, 167. 91



Instructions have been issued to the superintendents of the mints at San Francisco and Carson to coin into silver dollars, this month (November), the entire balance of silver bullion acquired under the act of 1878, but it will not be practicable to coin the entire balance at New Orleans before the end of February next.

## PURCHASE OF SILVER BULLION.

[Act of July 14, 1890.]

The act of July 14, 1890, requiring the purchase monthly by the Treasury Department of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, or so much thereof as may be offered, went into effect August 13, 1890.

The amount of silver purchased under this act from August 13 to October 31, 1890, was 12,281,145.86 fine ounces at a cost of \$14,043,-221.80, an average of \$1.14348 per fine ounce.

The amount offered and purchased each day, as well as the total purchases, are exhibited in the following table:

## SILVER OFFERED, PURCHASED, AND COST OF SAME, UNDER THE ACT OF JULY 14, 1890.

Date.	Offers.	Amount purchased.	Cost.
	<i>Fine ounces.</i>	<i>Fine ounces.</i>	
Aug. 13 .....	882,000	310,000.00	\$350,300.00
Aug. 15 .....	704,770	417,770.00	478,957.80
Aug. 18 .....	590,000	540,000.00	640,650.00
Aug. 20 .....	1,364,000	516,000.00	619,530.00
Aug. 22 .....	1,520,000	425,000.00	507,575.00
Aug. 25 .....	1,020,000	450,000.00	538,365.00
Aug. 27 .....	1,946,000	613,000.00	730,470.00
Aug. 29 .....	1,453,000	358,000.00	428,445.00
Total .....	9,479,770	3,629,770.00	4,294,292.80
Local purchases .....		175,336.06	209,732.56
Total for August .....	9,479,770	3,805,106.06	4,504,025.36
Sept. 1 .....	2,003,500	150,500.00	179,808.75
Sept. 3 .....	1,368,000	300,000.00	358,050.00
Sept. 5 .....	1,077,500	250,000.00	293,087.50
Sept. 8 .....	804,000	255,000.00	298,993.00
Sept. 10 .....	640,000	210,000.00	246,750.00
Sept. 12 .....	431,000	321,000.00	371,428.50
Sept. 15 .....	500,000	360,000.00	416,830.00
Sept. 17 .....	519,000	326,000.00	380,061.25
Sept. 19 .....	820,000	470,000.00	546,988.00
Sept. 22 .....	1,035,000	250,000.00	289,000.00
Sept. 24 .....	338,925	140,000.00	159,100.00
Sept. 26 .....	166,762	105,000.00	118,812.50
Total .....	9,703,687	3,137,500.00	3,658,909.50
Local purchases .....		621,728.04	661,421.90
Total for September .....	9,703,687	3,759,228.04	4,320,331.40

## SILVER OFFERED, PURCHASED, AND COST OF SAME, ETC.—Continued.

Date.	Offers.	Amount purchased.	Cost.
	<i>Five ounces.</i>	<i>Five ounces.</i>	
Oct. 1 .....	375,000	225,000.00	\$256,375.00
Oct. 3 .....	957,000	510,000.00	580,238.50
Oct. 6 .....	780,000	300,000.00	336,650.00
Oct. 8 .....	733,000	280,000.00	312,722.50
Oct. 10 .....	843,000	300,000.00	332,400.00
Oct. 13 .....	871,000	420,000.00	465,151.00
Oct. 15 .....	436,000	275,000.00	301,572.50
Oct. 17 .....	424,000	148,000.00	163,392.00
Oct. 20 .....	1,217,000	647,000.00	709,267.00
Oct. 22 .....	1,274,000	515,000.00	563,487.50
Oct. 24 .....	1,050,000	200,000.00	209,960.00
Total .....	8,960,000	3,820,000.00	4,231,216.00
Local purchases .....		896,711.76	987,642.98
Total for October .....	8,960,000	4,716,711.76	5,218,864.98
Grand total .....	23,143,457	12,281,145.86	14,043,221.80

## DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

The following comparative tables show the distribution of silver dollars from the mints, during the last two fiscal years.

## DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER DOLLARS, 1889.

Period.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Carson.	Total.
In the mints July 1, 1888 .....	47,016,836	25,142,074	11,850,034	5,315	84,014,259
Coinage of fiscal year .....	21,385,860	108,000	12,300,000		33,793,860
Total .....	68,402,696	25,250,074	24,150,034	5,315	117,808,119
Transferred to Treasury .....	42,000,000		8,000,000		50,000,000
Available for distribution ..	26,402,696	25,250,074	16,150,034	5,315	67,808,119
In mints June 30, 1889 .....	23,445,618	25,128,000	5,090,418	2,764	53,666,800
Distributed from mints ....	2,957,078	122,074	11,059,616	2,551	14,141,319

## DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER DOLLARS, 1890.

Period.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Carson.	Total.
In the mints July 1, 1889 .....	23,445,618	25,128,000	5,090,418	2,764	53,666,800
Coinage of the fiscal year .....	18,960,816	4,600,000	10,925,000	1,438,000	35,923,816
Total available for distribution .....	42,406,434	29,728,000	16,015,418	1,440,764	89,590,616
In the mints June 30, 1890 .....	39,448,758	28,987,782	8,459,974	1,270,233	78,166,747
Distributed .....	2,957,676	740,218	7,555,444	170,531	11,423,869

## CIRCULATION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

The total number of silver dollars coined, the number held by the Treasury for the redemption of certificates, the number held in excess of outstanding certificates, and the number in circulation, on November 1 of each of the last five years, are shown in the accompanying comparative statement:

## COINAGE, OWNERSHIP, AND CIRCULATION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

Date.	Total coinage.	In the Treasury.		In circulation.
		Held for payment of certificates outstanding.	Held in excess of certificates outstanding.	
November 1, 1886 .....	\$244, 433, 386	\$100, 306, 800	\$82, 624, 431	\$61, 502, 155
November 1, 1887 .....	277, 110, 157	160, 713, 957	53, 461, 575	62, 934, 625
November 1, 1888 .....	309, 750, 890	229, 783, 152	20, 196, 288	59, 771, 450
November 1, 1889 .....	343, 638, 001	277, 319, 944	6, 219, 577	60, 098, 480
November 1, 1890 .....	380, 988, 466	308, 206, 177	7, 072, 725	65, 709, 664

## SUBSIDIARY SILVER COINAGE.

The stock of silver bullion on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, available for the coinage of subsidiary silver pieces, was 2,520,527.81 standard ounces, carried at a cost of \$2,916,539.06. All of this silver was stored at the mint at Philadelphia and consisted principally of bullion acquired from the redemption and subsequent melting into bars of trade dollars. Worn and uncurrent silver coins of the nominal value of \$648,702.01 were transferred during the year from the Treasury of the United States to the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco for recoinage. They were of the following denominations:

Denominations.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Total nominal value.
Silver dollars of 1873 and prior years .....	\$31, 204. 00	.....	\$31, 204. 00
Standard dollars .....	11, 977. 00	.....	11, 977. 00
Trade dollars .....	614. 00	.....	614. 00
Half dollars .....	238, 700. 00	\$95, 000	333, 700. 00
Quarter dollars .....	208, 770. 00	5, 000	213, 770. 00
Twenty-cent pieces .....	1, 632. 20	.....	1, 632. 20
Dimes .....	43, 385. 00	.....	43, 385. 00
Five-cent silver pieces .....	11, 521. 25	.....	11, 521. 25
Three-cent silver pieces .....	898. 56	.....	898. 56
Total .....	548, 702. 01	100, 000	648, 702. 01

These coins produced in bullion, after melting, 498,613.95 standard ounces, of the value, at subsidiary coining rate, of \$620,359.47, a loss to the Treasury of \$28,343.54, which loss was reimbursed from the appro-

priation for recoinning uncurrent gold and silver coins. All of the above silver was recoined into pieces of the denomination of dimes.

Melted assay coins were also recoined containing 224.33 standard ounces of silver of the nominal value of \$279.10.

The total stock of silver, therefore, available for the subsidiary coinage during the year was 3,019,366.09 ounces, costing \$3,537,177.63.

The stock and cost of the silver on hand July 1, 1889, available for the subsidiary silver coinage, the amount obtained, the amount used during the year, and balance on hand, at the close thereof, are shown in the following table:

SILVER FOR SUBSIDIARY COINAGE, 1890.

Dates.	Mint at Philadelphia.		Mint at San Francisco		Total.	
	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
Balance, July 1, 1889 . . . . .	2, 520, 527. 81	\$2, 916, 539. 06			2, 520, 527. 81	\$2, 916, 539. 06
Worn and uncurrent coin transferred from the Treasury . . . . .	422, 408. 45	525, 547. 07	76, 205. 50	94, 812. 40	498, 613. 95	620, 359. 47
Melted assay coins purchased . . . . .	224. 33	279. 10			224. 33	279. 10
Total stock acquired . . . . .	2, 943, 160. 59	3, 442, 365. 23	76, 205. 50	94, 812. 40	3, 019, 366. 09	3, 537, 177. 63
Coined during fiscal year 1890 . . . . .	640, 756. 14	796, 422. 89	76, 205. 50	94, 812. 40	716, 961. 64	891, 235. 29
Balance on hand June 30, 1890 . . . . .	2, 302, 404. 45	2, 645, 942. 34			2, 302, 404. 45	2, 645, 942. 34

The amount, cost, and nominal value of the subsidiary silver coinage, during the fiscal year, and the sources from which the bullion for such coinage was obtained are shown in the following table:

NOMINAL VALUE AND COST OF MATERIAL USED IN THE SUBSIDIARY SILVER COINAGE, 1890.

Sources from which bullion was obtained.	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Coinage.
MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.			
Worn and uncurrent coin . . . . .	633, 033. 25	\$786, 735. 31	\$787, 599. 70
Trade dollars melted . . . . .	7, 233. 75	8, 313. 71	9, 000. 00
Bullion purchased . . . . .	489. 14	509. 48	608. 60
Total . . . . .	640, 756. 14	795, 558. 50	797, 208. 30
MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.			
Worn and uncurrent coin . . . . .	76, 205. 50	94, 812. 40	94, 812. 40
SUMMARY.			
Worn and uncurrent coin . . . . .	709, 238. 75	881, 547. 71	882, 412. 10
Trade dollars melted . . . . .	7, 233. 75	8, 313. 71	9, 000. 00
Bullion purchased . . . . .	489. 14	509. 48	608. 60
Aggregate . . . . .	716, 961. 64	890, 370. 90	892, 020. 70



The coinage of subsidiary silver pieces, during the year, was as follows:

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
Half dollars .....	12, 716	\$6, 358. 00
Quarter dollars .....	12, 716	3, 179. 00
Dimes .....	8, 824, 837	882, 483. 70
Total .....	8, 850, 269	892, 020. 70

The seigniorage on the subsidiary silver coinage, during the year, was \$1,649.80, derived as follows:

From trade dollars melted .....	\$686. 29
“ silver bullion purchased .....	99. 12
“ noncurrent silver .....	864. 39
Total .....	1, 649. 80

#### TRADE-DOLLAR RECOINAGE.

The stock of silver bullion derived from the redemption and melting of trade-dollars on hand, at the commencement of the fiscal year, was 5,346,527.64 standard ounces, costing \$6,147,700.90, of which 2,307,648.03 standard ounces, costing \$2,652,167.90, were stored at the Mint at Philadelphia, and 3,038,879.61 standard ounces, costing \$3,495,533, at the assay office at New York. Of the stock at Philadelphia 7,233.75 standard ounces, costing \$8,313.71, were used in subsidiary coinage during the year.

The number of trade-dollars redeemed under the act of March 3, 1887, and transferred to the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco and the assay office at New York for storage, the amount used in subsidiary coinage to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, and the uncoined balance on hand at that date are exhibited in the following table:

12527 M—2

## TRADE DOLLARS RECOINED INTO SUBSIDIARY SILVER.

Institutions.	1887.		1888.		1889.		1890.		Total.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Trade-dollars redeemed at Treasury and subtreasuries and transferred to—										
Mint at Philadelphia .....	2, 475, 462.90	\$2, 844, 813.00	{506, 702.00 *1, 626.90	\$582, 556.00					2, 983, 700.90	\$3, 429, 240.00
Mint at San Francisco .....	524, 636.70	603, 000.00		161, 263.00					665, 020.20	764, 263.00
Assay office at New York .....	2, 781, 877.21	3, 200, 000.00	257, 002.40	295, 533.00					3, 038, 879.61	3, 495, 533.00
Total .....	5, 781, 975.91	6, 647, 813.00	905, 714.80	1, 041, 223.00					6, 687, 690.71	7, 689, 036.00
Received—										
Mint at Philadelphia .....	206, 563.75	257, 000.00	338, 378.75	421, 000.00	131, 200.37	\$163, 235.30	7, 233.75	\$8, 313.71	683, 376.62	850, 235.30
Mint at San Francisco .....	40, 187.50	50, 000.00	409, 848.45	509, 920.30	214, 967.28	267, 455.40			665, 003.23	827, 375.70
Transferred to silver-dollar bullion account, San Francisco .....					16.97	19.51			16.97	19.51
Total recoined .....	246, 751.25	307, 000.00	748, 227.29	930, 920.30	346, 184.62	430, 710.21	7, 233.75	8, 313.71	1, 348, 396.82	1, 677, 630.51
Uncoined June 30, 1890—										
Mint at Philadelphia .....									2, 300, 414.28	2, 643, 854.19
Assay office at New York .....									3, 038, 879.61	3, 495, 533.00
Total .....									5, 339, 293.89	6, 139, 387.19

\* Transferred from mint at New Orleans October, 1887.

## SEIGNIORAGE ON SILVER.

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver dollars during the fiscal year 1890 aggregated \$9,385,416.57, and on subsidiary coinage \$1,649.80, a total of \$9,387,066.37.

From the gross seigniorage there was paid for distributing silver coins the sum of \$27,475.89, and for operative wastage and loss on sale of sweeps \$11,270.64, a total of \$38,746.53, leaving as the net profits on the coinage of silver, during the year \$9,348,319.84.

Of the net profits the sum of \$9,120,933.63 was covered into the Treasury, during the fiscal year.

The net profits on the coinage of silver during the twelve years ended June 30, 1890, including the balance in the coinage mints on July 1, 1878, has been \$65,698,057.41.

In the Appendix will be found the usual tables showing the seigniorage each month on the silver dollars and subsidiary coinage separately, and the disposition of the profits.

A table will also be found showing the expenditures from the silver-profit fund on account of transportation of coins, the amount paid for transportation being separate from the amount paid for incidentals.

## MINOR COINAGE.

The amount of minor coins manufactured during the fiscal year 1890 was the largest in the history of the Mint, no less than 66,666,779 pieces, of the value of \$1,416,851.73, having been struck.

The demand for these coins—that is, for the five-cent nickel and one-cent bronze pieces—has been such as to tax the plant of the mint at Philadelphia (the only mint authorized to manufacture minor coins) to its utmost capacity. In order to save labor upon the part of the Mint in the manufacture of these coins, it has been found necessary to purchase the blanks already prepared for striking. Early in October, 1889, a contract was made for 100,000 pounds of five-cent nickel blanks, at 40 cents per pound, and 200,000 pounds of one-cent bronze blanks, at 26 cents per pound; but it was found that this would not be sufficient, and proposals were invited by public advertisement for an additional supply, and in February, 1890, a contract was entered into with the Scoville Manufacturing Company to furnish 500,000 pounds of one-cent bronze blanks and 200,000 pounds of five-cent nickel blanks, the rates being very favorable, viz, \$0.1994 per pound for the one-cent blanks, and \$.3194 for the five-cent nickel blanks, against \$0.42 $\frac{1}{10}$  per pound for nickel blanks, and \$0.34 $\frac{9}{10}$  per pound for cent blanks paid the same company by contract of October, 1887, and extension of November 17, 1888.

The following table exhibits the number of pieces and the nominal

value of the minor coins struck at the Philadelphia mint, during the fiscal year 1890.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
Five-cent nickel .....	18, 745, 198	\$937, 259. 90
Three-cent nickel .....	18, 801	564. 03
One-cent bronze.....	47, 902, 780	479, 027. 80
Total .....	66, 666, 779	1, 416. 851. 73

The accompanying table shows the amount and cost of one-cent bronze and five-cent nickel blanks purchased, during the year:

Blanks.	Pounds.	Cost.
One-cent bronze blanks .....	287, 611. 74	\$86, 922. 00
Five-cent nickel blanks .....	167, 284. 42	72, 293. 54
Total .....	454, 896. 16	159, 215. 54

#### MINOR COINS FOR RECOINAGE.

The amount of minor coinage metal for recoinage on hand July 1, 1889, and the amounts and denominations of minor coins transferred by the Treasurer of the United States to the mint, and the coins struck therefrom, and the gain by recoinage are shown in the following table:

#### MINOR COINAGE METALS FOR RECOINAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1890.

[Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.]

Balance on hand July 1, 1889 .....	\$52, 726. 59
Transferred by Treasurer of United States for recoinage .....	43, 696. 95
In order to use the 1-cent nickel coins it was necessary to add new nickel for alloy, costing .....	1, 462. 50
In order to use the old copper cents it was necessary to add tin and zinc for alloy, costing .....	79. 49
In order to use the nickel 3 cent coin it was necessary to add additional metal of the same alloy, costing .....	581. 60
Total for recoinage .....	98, 547. 13
Deduct from same, loss on recoinage.....	2, 409. 39
Net value of metal for recoinage .....	96, 137. 74
Deduct balance remaining uncoined at the end of the fiscal year .....	28, 012. 46
Cost of metal recoined.....	68, 125. 28
Coin manufactured from same (nominal value):	
Bronze 1-cent.....	\$24, 630. 14
Nickel 3-cent .....	556. 50
Nickel 5-cent .....	111, 379. 10
	136, 565. 74
Gain by recoinage.....	68, 440. 46



The amount of the several types and denominations of minor coin issued from the mint at Philadelphia since its establishment, the amount remelted by the mint, and the amount apparently outstanding June 30, 1890, are set forth in the following exhibit :

Denominations.	Coined.	Remelted.	Outstanding June 30, 1890.
Copper cents .....	\$1, 562, 887. 44	\$376, 017. 34	\$1, 186, 870. 10
Copper half cents.....	*39, 926. 11		
Copper-nickel cents.....	2, 007, 720. 00	758, 138. 73	1, 249, 581. 27
Bronze cents.....	5, 672, 874. 42	37, 871. 73	5, 635, 002. 69
Bronze 2-cent pieces .....	912, 020. 00	312, 327. 82	599, 692. 18
Nickel 3-cent pieces.....	905, 768. 52	216, 636. 79	689, 131. 73
Nickel 5-cent pieces .....	10, 878, 310. 80	109, 205. 60	10, 769, 105. 20
Total .....	21, 979, 507. 29	1, 810, 198. 01	20, 129, 383. 17

\* There is no record of the melting of any old copper half cents, but it is believed that few, if any, are in circulation.

The distribution by the mint of minor coins during the fiscal year 1890 is set forth in the following table :

MINOR COINS DISTRIBUTED FROM THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

State or Territory.	5-cent nickel.	1-cent bronze.	State or Territory.	5-cent nickel.	1-cent bronze.
Alabama.....	\$8, 110	\$1, 693	Missouri.....	14, 630	7, 130
Arizona.....	240		Montana.....	4, 120	
Arkansas.....	3, 960	165	Nebraska.....	8, 335	6, 315
California.....	1, 210	740	New Hampshire.....	2, 645	3, 340
Colorado.....	3, 800	980	New Jersey.....	12, 855	11, 085
Connecticut.....	11, 885	8, 091	New Mexico.....	400	20
Dakota.....	2, 320	1, 365	New York.....	63, 980	66, 530
Delaware.....	360	50	North Carolina.....	5, 305	1, 555
District of Columbia.....	20	620	Ohio.....	25, 525	22, 295
Florida.....	4, 630	1, 180	Oregon.....	1, 840	80
Georgia.....	5, 335	3, 680	Pennsylvania.....	69, 269	22, 380
Idaho.....	180		Rhode Island.....	1, 920	8, 470
Illinois.....	44, 210	53, 150	South Carolina.....	4, 830	2, 115
Indiana.....	16, 040	9, 730	Tennessee.....	18, 705	4, 460
Iowa.....	13, 025	9, 200	Texas.....	21, 885	775
Kansas.....	7, 555	6, 305	Utah.....	4, 260	
Kentucky.....	23, 055	2, 830	Vermont.....	1, 430	2, 120
Louisiana.....	18, 080	205	Virginia.....	4, 890	2, 820
Maine.....	2, 360	3, 200	Washington.....	7, 825	545
Maryland.....	4, 050	1, 150	West Virginia.....	2, 210	1, 770
Massachusetts.....	22, 255	14, 635	Wisconsin.....	12, 465	10, 995
Michigan.....	12, 180	14, 635	Wyoming.....	100	
Minnesota.....	14, 560	10, 030	Indian Territory.....	20	
Mississippi.....	2, 340	140	Total.....	512, 144	318, 764

## MINOR COINS DISTRIBUTED FROM THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA—Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Five-cent pieces.....	10, 242, 880	\$512, 144
One-cent pieces.....	31, 876, 400	318, 764
Total .....	42, 119, 280	830, 908

## THE COURSE OF SILVER.

There was a marked improvement in the price of silver during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890.

At the commencement of the fiscal year, the price in London was 42 pence, and at the close  $47\frac{3}{4}$ , an advance of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  pence, equivalent to 12.6 cents per fine ounce.

Several causes contributed to this advance, the principal being the very general belief, which was justified, that there would be additional legislation favorable to silver by the Congress of the United States. The very large silver coinage by Great Britain for home and colonial use also stimulated the price.

The exports of silver to India were largely in excess of the previous year. For the fiscal year 1889, the exports of silver from London to India aggregated £5,530,814, while, for the fiscal year 1890, they were £9,010,793, an increase of £3,479,979, or over \$15,000,000.

The rise in the price of silver was slight to October 1, 1889. At that date, it had reached  $42\frac{5}{8}$  pence. After that date the advance was more rapid, the price reaching, October 31,  $43\frac{1}{2}$  pence; November 30,  $44\frac{3}{16}$  pence, and December 31, 44 pence. In January, the price rose so as to make the average for that month  $44\frac{1}{2}$  pence. Early in March, the Indian council announced that the amount of council bills to be awarded weekly would be increased from 35 to 40 lacs,\* and as no favorable legislation upon the part of the United States had as yet been enacted the price of silver declined, the average for the month of March being 43.9 pence, and the closing price March 31 being  $43\frac{7}{8}$ . Early in April, the price rose again and by the 25th had reached 48 pence, but as rapidly declined, closing, on the 30th, at  $46\frac{9}{16}$  pence. In May, the price fluctuated between  $46\frac{9}{16}$  and  $47\frac{1}{2}$  pence, the average for the month being 46.97 pence. In June the price again fluctuated, opening on the 1st at  $46\frac{9}{16}$  pence, while on the 9th it had reached 49 pence. From this price it declined until on the 14th, it was  $47\frac{3}{4}$  pence. On the 18th and 19th it rose to  $48\frac{1}{2}$  pence, and, from that point, declined until it closed on the 30th at  $47\frac{3}{4}$  pence, the average price for the month being 47.727 pence.

The lowest price of silver, during the year, was at the beginning, 42 pence, equivalent to \$0.92068 per fine ounce, and the highest, 49 pence,

\* A lac is 100,000 rupees.

on June 9, equivalent to \$1.0741. The average price of silver in London, during the fiscal year, was 44.196 pence, equivalent, at the par of exchange, to \$0.96883 per fine ounce. The average monthly New York price of fine bar silver was, for the same period, \$0.96804 per ounce.

At the equivalent of the average London price, during the year, the commercial value of the silver contained in a silver dollar was 74.93 cents, at the lowest price 71.2 cents, and at the highest price 83.07 cents.

The highest, lowest, and mean price of silver in London, each month during the fiscal year 1890 and the calendar year 1889, according to daily cablegrams to this Bureau, and the equivalent value of an ounce of fine silver, are set forth in the following tables:

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER BULLION AND VALUE OF A FINE OUNCE EACH MONTH DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Months.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average price per ounce, British standard, .925 fine.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce with exchange at par, \$4.8665.	Average monthly price at New York of exchange on London.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce, based on average monthly price and average rate of exchange.	Average monthly New York price of fine bar silver.
1889.	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>				
July .....	42 $\frac{5}{16}$	42	42.159	\$0.92417	\$4.8776	\$0.92638	\$0.92558
August .....	42 $\frac{9}{16}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	42.349	0.92834	4.8731	0.92959	0.92843
September .....	42 $\frac{11}{16}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$	42.522	0.93213	4.8798	0.93477	0.92589
October .....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$	42.944	0.94382	4.8612	0.94036	0.94120
November ....	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{5}{8}$	43.923	0.96284	4.8560	0.95956	0.96100
December .....	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43.967	0.96381	4.8419	0.95894	0.95880
1890.							
January .....	44 $\frac{7}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{8}$	44.502	0.97554	4.8612	0.97447	0.97510
February .....	44 $\frac{5}{8}$	43 $\frac{5}{8}$	44.042	0.96545	4.8674	0.96563	0.96668
March .....	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43.908	0.96251	4.8550	0.96024	0.96149
April .....	48	43 $\frac{7}{8}$	45.451	0.99634	4.8722	0.99751	1.00538
May .....	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	46.971	1.02966	4.8596	1.02820	1.04890
June .....	49	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	47.727	1.04623	4.8737	1.04778	1.05750
Average....	.....	.....	44.196	0.96883	4.8643	0.96839	0.96804



HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER BULLION AND VALUE OF A FINE OUNCE EACH MONTH DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889.

Months.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average price per ounce, British standard .925.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce with exchange at par, \$4.8665.	Average monthly price at New York of exchange on London.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce, based on average monthly price and average rate of exchange.	Average monthly New York price of fine bar silver
1889.	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>				
January .....	42 $\frac{11}{16}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$	42.544	\$0.93261	\$4.8810	\$0.93616	\$0.93644
February .....	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42.594	0.93371	4.8872	0.93752	0.93750
March .....	42 $\frac{5}{8}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	42.521	0.93211	4.8894	0.93652	0.93769
April .....	42 $\frac{5}{16}$	42 $\frac{1}{8}$	42.185	0.92474	4.8895	0.92918	0.92865
May .....	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{15}{16}$	42.162	0.92424	4.8900	0.92893	0.92865
June .....	42 $\frac{3}{16}$	42	42.034	0.92143	4.8879	0.92547	0.92595
July .....	42 $\frac{5}{16}$	42	42.159	0.92417	4.8776	0.92638	0.92558
August .....	42 $\frac{9}{16}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	42.349	0.92834	4.8731	0.92959	0.92843
September .....	42 $\frac{11}{16}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$	42.522	0.93213	4.8798	0.93477	0.92589
October .....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$	42.944	0.94382	4.8612	0.94036	0.94120
November .....	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{5}{8}$	43.923	0.96284	4.8500	0.95956	0.96100
December .....	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$	43.967	0.96381	4.8419	0.95894	0.95880
Average .....			42 $\frac{11}{16}$	0.93576—	4.8757+	0.93753+	0.93631+

As stated, the price of silver in London at the close of the fiscal year was 47 $\frac{3}{4}$  pence, equivalent at the par of exchange to \$1.04673+ per fine ounce.

Since the close of the fiscal year, the fluctuations in the price of silver have assumed a very wide range. To July 14, the date of the passage of the new silver law, the price had advanced in London to 49 $\frac{1}{2}$  pence, and in New York to \$1.08, per fine ounce. To the 13th of August, the date the new silver law went into effect, the price advanced to 51 $\frac{1}{4}$  pence in London, and, in New York, to \$1.13 per fine ounce.

The highest price in London was reached on the 3d and 4th of September, viz, 54 $\frac{5}{8}$  pence, equivalent, at the par of exchange, to \$1.1975 per fine ounce. The highest point reached in New York was on August 19, ranging from \$1.19 $\frac{7}{8}$  to \$1.21 per fine ounce. The price in New York did not vary materially from the 19th of August to the 3d of September, when a decline commenced, extending, with some fluctuations to the present time, the price at this date, November 1, being, in New York \$1.06 $\frac{3}{4}$ , and, in London, 48 $\frac{5}{8}$  pence, equivalent at the par of exchange to \$1.06 $\frac{3}{8}$ .

The price of silver in London, at the date of the passage of the act of February 28, 1878, remonetizing the silver dollar and requiring the monthly purchase and coinage of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver, was 55 pence, equivalent to \$1.205 per fine ounce, at which price the commercial value of the silver in the standard dollar was 93 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents.

From that time until May 19, 1888, when the lowest price was reached, the decline was, with some intermissions, uniform, the lowest price



reached being 41½ pence, equivalent to \$0.9124 per fine ounce, at which rate the value of the silver in the silver dollar was \$0.70,57.

#### APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The appropriations made by Congress for the support of the mints and assay offices of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, aggregated \$1,094,650.

There was expended from these appropriations \$1,086,485.12, leaving in the Treasury the sum of \$8,164.88.

In addition to expenditures from regular appropriations, there was expended at the coinage mints from the general appropriation contained in the act of February 28, 1878, the sum of \$232,027.13, making the total expenditures on account of the mints and assay offices for the fiscal year \$1,318,512.25.

In addition to the expenditures for the support of the mints and assay offices, there was paid to the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, at the Treasury Department, from the appropriation for the coinage of silver dollars, the sum of \$924 for cablegrams from London giving the daily price of silver.

The total expenditures, therefore, for the mint service for the last fiscal year aggregated \$1,319,436.25 against \$1,219,261.36 expended in the previous year, an increase of \$100,174.89.

The above expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, include the sum of \$1,500 spent for repairs of building and renovating the grounds at the assay office at Boisé City, as well as the entire cost of the extensive and valuable improvements to the building and plant made at the Mint at Philadelphia, and exhibited in detail in the article in this report under the head of "Mint at Philadelphia."

They also include the increased cost of the mint at Carson, conducted as a coinage mint during the last fiscal year.

It will be remembered that the mint at Carson was closed to coinage during the four previous years, but was reopened with a full corps of officers on July 1, 1889. The expenses of this institution conducted as a coinage mint aggregated during the last fiscal year \$124,928.52, against \$61,706.99 expended in the prior year, when its business was limited to the manufacture of bars.

It will also be borne in mind, as exhibited elsewhere, that the coinage of the United States mints during the last fiscal year was the largest in the history of the Mint service, aggregating the enormous sum of 112,698,071 pieces against 93,427,140 pieces struck in the preceding year, an increase of 19,270,931 pieces at an increased cost of \$100,174.89.

That due economy has been exercised in the administration of the Mint service is forcibly exhibited by a comparison of the force and business of the mint at Philadelphia during the last two fiscal years.

When I took charge of the Mint service, I found that the force of the

mint at Philadelphia, exclusive of salaried officers and clerks, numbered 520 persons, and that, notwithstanding this excessive force, considerable overtime was allowed and paid for.

By the 1st of July, 1890, under orders issued by me and approved by the Secretary, the force of this mint was reduced to 461 employés and overtime was entirely discontinued.

Notwithstanding this large reduction of force and discontinuance of overtime, the coinage executed at the Mint at Philadelphia, during the last fiscal year, aggregated 93,707,137 pieces against 77,544,801 pieces struck in the preceding year.

The appropriations and expenditures of the Mint service, exclusive of the amount paid at the Treasury Department for cablegrams, are exhibited in the following table:

#### APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, 1890.

##### APPROPRIATIONS.

Institutions.	Salaries.	Wages.	Contingent.	Repairs of buildings.	Coinage of standard silver dollars, act of February 28, 1878 (indefinite).	Total.
<b>MINTS.</b>						
Philadelphia.....	\$41,550.00	\$293,000.00	\$100,000.00	.....	.....	\$434,550.00
San Francisco.....	41,100.00	170,000.00	40,000.00	.....	.....	251,100.00
Carson.....	29,550.00	60,000.00	25,000.00	.....	.....	114,550.00
New Orleans.....	31,950.00	74,000.00	35,000.00	.....	.....	140,950.00
<b>ASSAY OFFICES.</b>						
New York.....	39,250.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	.....	.....	74,250.00
Denver.....	10,950.00	14,750.00	6,000.00	.....	.....	31,700.00
Helena.....	7,700.00	12,000.00	5,000.00	.....	.....	24,700.00
Boisé City.....	3,200.00	.....	7,500.00	\$1,500.00	.....	12,200.00
Charlotte.....	2,750.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	4,750.00
St. Louis.....	3,500.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	.....	5,900.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>211,500.00</b>	<b>648,750.00</b>	<b>232,900.00</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>	.....	<b>1,094,650.00</b>

##### EXPENDITURES.

<b>MINTS.</b>						
Philadelphia.....	41,570.00	292,804.56	99,889.81	.....	146,837.76	581,082.13
San Francisco.....	40,976.18	168,817.15	39,552.97	.....	14,751.50	264,097.80
Carson.....	29,503.82	59,999.89	24,279.71	.....	11,145.10	124,928.52
New Orleans.....	31,950.00	73,941.31	34,987.30	.....	59,292.77	200,171.38
<b>ASSAY OFFICES.</b>						
New York.....	39,250.00	24,208.50	9,867.40	.....	.....	73,325.90
Denver.....	10,810.11	13,551.25	3,439.27	.....	.....	27,800.63
Helena.....	7,700.00	11,930.00	4,955.51	.....	.....	24,585.51
Boisé City.....	3,200.00	.....	7,141.37	1,500.00	.....	11,841.37
Charlotte.....	2,750.00	.....	1,999.75	.....	.....	4,749.75
St. Louis.....	3,500.00	.....	2,399.26	.....	.....	5,899.26
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>211,220.11</b>	<b>645,252.66</b>	<b>238,512.35</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>	<b>232,027.13</b>	<b>1,318,512.25</b>

The unexpended balances of appropriations, for the fiscal year 1890, are shown in detail in the following table :

UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Institutions.	Salaries.	Wages.	Contingent expenses.	Total.
<b>MINTS.</b>				
Philadelphia .....		\$195. 44	\$110. 19	\$305. 63
San Francisco .....	\$123. 82	1, 182. 85	447. 03	1, 753. 70
Carson .....	46. 18	. 11	720. 29	766. 58
New Orleans .....		58. 69	12. 70	71. 39
<b>ASSAY OFFICES.</b>				
New York .....		791. 50	132. 90	924. 10
Denver .....	109. 89	1, 198. 75	2, 560. 73	3, 869. 37
Helena .....		70. 00	44. 49	114. 49
Boisé City .....			358. 63	358. 63
Charlotte .....			. 25	. 25
St. Louis .....			. 74	. 74
Total .....	279. 89	3, 497. 34	4, 387. 65	8, 164. 88

The expenses of the office of the Director of the Mint, including the salaries of the Director and clerks, which are fixed by law, the examinations of mints and assay offices, the purchase of books and periodicals, maintenance of laboratory, the expenses of collecting and compiling the statistics of the production of the precious metals, and incidental and contingent expenses, aggregated \$34,444.61, leaving an unexpended balance of appropriations for these purposes of \$2,045.39.

The appropriations and expenditures of the office of the Director of the Mint are shown in the following table :

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Purposes for which appropriated.	Appropriated.	Expended.	Unexpended.
Salaries .....	\$28, 740. 00	\$27, 676. 06	\$1, 063. 94
Examination of mints .....	2, 500. 00	2, 100. 15	399. 85
Mining statistics .....	4, 000. 00	3, 423. 49	576. 51
Laboratory .....	750. 00	749. 36	. 64
Books, pamphlets, and incidental expenses .....	500. 00	495. 55	4. 45
Total .....	36, 490. 00	34, 444. 61	2, 045. 39

The appropriations made for the support of the mints and assay offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, are as follows:



## APPROPRIATIONS FOR MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, 1891.

Institutions.	Salaries.	Wages of workmen.	Contingent expenses.	Total.
MINTS.				
Philadelphia .....	\$41,550.00	\$293,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$414,550.00
San Francisco .....	41,100.00	170,000.00	40,000.00	251,100.00
Carson .....	29,550.00	30,000.00	12,500.00	72,050.00
New Orleans .....	31,950.00	74,000.00	35,000.00	140,950.00
ASSAY OFFICES.				
New York .....	39,250.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	74,250.00
Denver .....	10,950.00	13,750.00	6,000.00	30,700.00
Helena .....	7,700.00	12,000.00	5,000.00	24,700.00
Boisé City .....	3,200.00	.....	7,500.00	10,700.00
Charlotte .....	2,750.00	.....	2,000.00	4,750.00
St. Louis .....	3,500.00	.....	2,400.00	5,900.00
Total .....	211,500.00	617,750.00	200,400.00	1,029,650.00

On the 1st ultimo I had the honor to submit estimates of appropriations required for the support of the Mint service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. These estimates, including the usual appropriation for "freight on bullion and coin," aggregated \$1,181,210, against appropriations, for the current fiscal year, amounting to \$1,076,360, an increase of \$104,850.

The increase in the estimates above current appropriations is explained very largely by the fact that the appropriations for the current fiscal year, were reduced by Congress \$62,900 below the estimates for that year, notwithstanding the fact that the estimates which I had the honor to submit for the fiscal year 1891, and which met your approval, were less by \$1,880 than the amounts actually appropriated for the fiscal year 1890.

## EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF THE REFINERIES OF THE COINAGE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.

The total amount collected of depositors at the coinage mints and the assay office at New York, during the fiscal year 1890, as charges for parting and refining bullion, amounted to \$166,472.30.

The law requires that the charges collected of depositors shall be used to defray the expenses of the refinery (paragraph 8, chapter 329, volume 1 of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes).

The total amount expended was \$180,398.91.

There was realized, however, from the sale of by-products from the acid refineries (blue vitriol and spent acid), during the year, the sum of \$15,023.19, which is a legitimate gain to the refinery, and which prior to the fiscal year 1885 was used in offsetting payments for acids.

Under a decision of the First Comptroller, the proceeds of these sales

have since that date been no longer available for reducing the expenses of the refineries, and must be covered into the Treasury.

Deducting the amount realized from these sales from the gross expenditures, the net expenditures for parting and refining bullion during the year, were \$165,375.72, or \$1,096.58 less than the charges collected.

Under a separate heading, I have invited your attention and that of Congress to the advisability of changing existing law, as construed by the accounting officers of the Department, so as to allow the use of moneys received from the sale of by-products in reducing the expenses of the acid refineries.

The purpose of the law was evidently to make these refineries self-supporting, and it seems to me that this purpose is defeated by diverting legitimate gains which in any metallurgical establishment would be used in offsetting losses and expenses.

The total receipts for parting and refining bullion, since July 1, 1876, the date at which the refineries were made self-supporting, have exceeded the gross expenditures for the same period by the sum of \$126,502.38, the latter amount standing to the credit of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion on July 1, 1890.

The receipts and expenses of the refineries for the fiscal year, 1890, are exhibited in the following table:

CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDITURES FOR PARTING AND REFINING BULLION  
1890.

Institutions.	Charges collected.	Gross expenditures.	Net expenditures.
Mint at Philadelphia .....	\$17, 673. 60	\$20, 270. 51	\$20, 270. 51
Mint at San Francisco.....	33, 173. 46	52, 335. 94	51, 547. 06
Mint at Carson .....	33, 972. 88	25, 492. 34	23, 574. 50
Mint at New Orleans .....	765. 68	465. 15	465. 15
Assay office at New York.....	80, 886. 68	81, 834. 97	69, 518. 50
Total .....	166, 472. 30	180, 398. 91	165, 375. 72

#### EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

The total earnings of the mints and assay offices, during the fiscal year aggregated \$10,809,857.01.

Of this sum \$9,385,416.57 arose from seigniorage on the coinage of standard silver dollars, \$1,649.80 from seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage, and \$1,188,877 from seigniorage on minor coinage.

The remainder of the earnings were derived from charges collected from depositors, from surplus bullion returned by operative officers and recovered from the deposit melting room, and from the sale of old material and by-products.

The total expenditures and losses of all kinds, including the entire expenses for the support of the mints and assay offices and acid refin-

eries, the wastage of the operative departments and losses on the sale of sweeps, the expenses of distributing silver dollars, subsidiary silver coins, and minor coins, aggregated \$1,576,927.99, leaving a net profit of earnings over expenses during the fiscal year of **\$9,232,929.02**.

In the Appendix will be found a table exhibiting in detail the earnings and expenditures at each of the institutions of the Mint service.

#### CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

The following table has been prepared for the purpose of exhibiting the expenditures for the different classes of supplies (together with salaries and wages) at the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year 1890, the expenses of the acid refineries being separated from the ordinary expenses of the mints:

#### CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Supplies.	Ordinary.	Refinery.	Total.
Acids.....	\$1,904.50	\$41,014.67	\$42,919.23
Advertising.....	103.20	.....	103.20
Assayers' materials.....	1,356.13	14.50	1,370.63
Balances.....	464.05	.....	464.05
Belting.....	1,600.71	.....	1,600.71
Charcoal.....	6,476.32	1,535.71	8,012.03
Chemicals.....	5,742.34	248.43	5,990.77
Coal.....	20,692.85	4,825.71	25,518.56
Coke.....	4,537.67	325.95	4,863.62
Copper (includes \$20 for silver discs).....	26,682.40	11,779.26	38,461.66
Crucibles.....	7,134.78	2,888.17	10,022.95
Cooperage.....	.....	834.50	834.50
Dry goods.....	2,951.11	1,124.94	4,076.05
Electric light and gas.....	16,188.74	1,105.74	17,294.48
Firebricks.....	.....	117.62	117.62
Fluxes.....	2,840.13	5,620.99	8,461.12
Freight and drayage.....	1,487.52	2,015.85	3,503.37
Furniture.....	271.93	.....	271.93
Gloves and mittens.....	11,553.51	719.61	12,273.12
Hardware.....	5,214.78	55.08	5,269.86
Ice.....	3,122.51	63.72	3,186.23
Iron and steel.....	1,368.09	1.11	1,369.20
Labor and repairs.....	19,964.39	822.31	20,786.70
Lead (sheet and pipe).....	.....	1,895.05	1,895.05
Loss on sale of sweeps.....	407.77	1,610.79	2,018.56
Lumber.....	3,199.40	218.27	3,417.67
Machinery and appliances.....	6,775.62	1,656.48	8,432.10
Metal work and castings.....	9,931.48	886.19	10,817.67
Oils.....	2,754.92	122.71	2,877.63
Rent.....	480.00	.....	480.00
Repairs of building and renovation of grounds.....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00
Salt.....	14.72	569.30	584.02
Scales.....	345.00	.....	345.00
Sewing.....	1,437.99	75.50	1,513.49
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	2,812.30	.....	2,812.30

## CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, ETC.—Continued.

Supplies.	Ordinary.	Refinery.	Total.
Steam .....	\$1,061.48	\$5,215.13	\$6,276.61
Sundries .....	31,860.66	951.08	32,811.74
Telegraphing and telephone service .....	730.05		730.05
Tools .....	247.46		247.46
Washing .....	1,535.60		1,535.60
Water .....	4,148.75	287.90	4,436.65
Wood .....	15,778.40	862.20	16,640.60
Zinc .....	8.65	1,649.09	1,657.74
Total .....	226,687.97	91,113.56	317,801.53
Salaries .....	211,220.11		211,220.11
Wages of workmen .....	880,604.17	89,285.35	969,889.52
Aggregate .....	1,318,512.25	180,398.91	1,498,911.16

## REGULATIONS FOR THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

A revised edition of the regulations for the transaction of business at the mints and assay offices was issued under date of October 1, bearing the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect November 1, 1890.

## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

In accordance with the requirements of section 3564 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world were estimated by me and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1890, to be as follows:

## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JANUARY 1, 1890.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Republic.	Gold and silver.	Peso .....	\$0.96, 5	Gold: argentine (\$4.82, 4) and $\frac{1}{2}$ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary.	Silver. ....	Florin .....	0.34, 5	Gold: 4 florins (\$1.92, 9), 8 florins (\$3.85, 8), ducat (\$2.28, 7), and 4 ducats (\$9.15, 8). Silver: 1 and 2 florins.
Belgium .....	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.19, 3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.



## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JANUARY 1, 1890—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollar.	Coins.
Bolivia .....	Silver.....	Boliviano .....	\$0.69, 8	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil .....	Gold.....	Milreis .....	.54, 6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 2 milreis.
British Possessions, North America (except Newfoundland).	Gold.....	Dollar .....	1.00	-
Central American States—				
Costa Rica..	Silver.....	Peso .....	.69, 8	Silver: peso and divisions.
Guatemala..				
Honduras..				
Nicaragua..				
Salvador....				
Chili.....	Gold and silver.	Peso .....	.91, 2	Gold: escudo (\$1.82, 4), donbloon (\$4.50, 1), and condor (\$9.12, 3). Silver: peso and divisions.
China.....	Silver.....	Tael. { Shanghai .. Hankow .. (Customs).	1.03, 1	
			1.14, 8	
Colombia .....	Silver.....	Peso.....	.69, 8	Gold: condor (\$9.64, 7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba .....	Gold and silver.	Peso.....	.92, 6	Gold: donbloon (\$5.01, 7). * Silver: peso.
Denmark .....	Gold.....	Crown .....	.26, 8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador .....	Silver.....	Sucre .....	.69, 8	Gold: condor (\$9.64, 7) and double-condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt .....	Gold .....	Pound (100 piasters).	4.94, 3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 50 piasters, 20 piasters, 10 piasters, and 5 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.
France .....	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire..	Gold.....	Mark .....	.23, 8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain....	Gold.....	Pound sterling ..	4.86, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and $\frac{1}{2}$ sovereign.
Greece.....	Gold and silver.	Drachma .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Haiti .....	Gold and silver.	Gonrde .....	.96, 5	Silver: gonrde.
India .....	Silver.....	Rupce .....	.33, 2	Gold: mohr (\$7.10, 5). Silver: rupce and divisions.
Italy .....	Gold and silver.	Lira .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 liras. Silver: 5 liras.
Japan .....	* Gold and silver.	Yen { Gold ... Silver ...	.99, 7	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: yen.
			.75, 2	



## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JANUARY 1, 1890—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollars.	Coins.
Liberia .....	Gold .....	Dollar .....	1.00	
Mexico .....	Silver .....	Mexico .....	.75, 8	Gold: dollar (\$0.98 3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands .....	Gold and silver.	Florin .....	.40, 2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland .....	Gold .....	Dollar .....	1.01, 4	Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.02, 7+).
Norway .....	Gold .....	Crown .....	.26, 8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru .....	Silver .....	Sol .....	.69, 8	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal .....	Gold .....	Milreis .....	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia .....	Silver .....	Ronble .....	.55, 8	Gold: imperial (\$7.71, 8), and ½ imperial† (\$3.86, 0). Silver: ¼, ½, and 1 rouble.
Spain .....	Gold and silver.	Peseta .....	.19, 3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden .....	Gold .....	Crown .....	.26, 8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland .....	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Tripoli .....	Silver .....	Mahbub of 20 piasters.	.62, 9	
Turkey .....	Gold .....	Piaster .....	.04, 4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
Venezuela .....	Silver .....	Bolivar .....	.14, 0	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

\* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard.

† Coined since January 1, 1886. Old half-imperial = \$3.98, 6.

In estimating the value of foreign coins, the value of the monetary unit of countries having a gold or double standard was ascertained by comparing the amount of pure gold in such unit with the pure gold in the United States dollar, and the silver coins of such countries were given the same valuation as the corresponding gold coins with which they were interchangeable by law.

In countries having a silver standard the values of the silver coins were reckoned at the commercial value of the pure silver contained in such coins.

In ascertaining the commercial value of silver, for the purpose of this estimate, the average price of silver for the month of December, 1889, based upon daily cablegrams from London, was taken as being a closer approximation to the price on January 1, 1890, than the average for the three months preceding, which had been the period usually taken.

The average price of silver in London, for the month of December, 1889, was 44 pence, equivalent, at the par of exchange, to \$0.96,45, an

increase of \$0.02,45 above the value used in estimating foreign silver coins for the preceding year, based, as stated, upon the average price of silver in London for the three months preceding January 1, 1889.

This increase is worthy of note for the reason that the circulars of the values of foreign coins have, prior to the last one, shown, each year, reduced values from the preceding year, for foreign silver coins, and this is the first circular which has shown an increase.

The increase in the price of silver occasioned a change in the estimated value of each of the following coins:

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS FROM 1889 TO 1890.

Coins.	Value January 1, 1889.	Value January 1, 1890.
Florin of Austria.....	\$0.33, 6	\$0.34, 5
Boliviano of Bolivia.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Dollar (or peso) of Colombia.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Sucre of Ecuador.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Peso of Guatemala.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Peso of Honduras.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Rupee of India.....	.32, 3	.33, 2
Silver yen of Japan.....	.73, 4	.75, 2
Dollar (or peso) of Mexico.....	.73, 9	.75, 8
Peso of Nicaragua.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Sol of Peru.....	.68, 0	.69, 8
Rouble of Russia.....	.54, 4	.55, 8
Mahbub of Tripoli.....	.61, 4	.62, 9
Bolivar of Venezuela.....	.13, 6	.14, 0

Section 52 of "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October 1, 1890, commonly known as the "McKinley tariff act," contains the following provision of law:

That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this act and thereafter quarterly on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October in each year.

In accordance with this requirement, the values of foreign coins were estimated by me and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury on October 1, 1890, to be as follows:

## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, OCTOBER 1, 1890.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Republic.	Gold and silver.	Peso.....	\$0.86, 5	Gold: argentino (\$4.82,4) and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary.	Silver.....	Florin .....	.42, 0	Gold: 4 florins (\$1.92,9), 8 florins (\$3.85,8), ducats (\$2.28,7) and 4 ducats (\$9.15,8). Silver: 1 and 2 florins.
Belgium .....	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.19, 3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia .....	Silver.....	Boliviano .....	.85, 0	Silver: boliviano and divisions.
Brazil .....	Gold .....	Milreis .....	.54, 6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 2 milreis.
British Possessions, North America (except Newfoundland).	Gold .....	Dollar .....	1.00	
Central American States—				
Costa Rica..	Silver.....	Peso .....	.85, 0	Silver: peso and divisions.
Guatemala..				
Honduras..				
Nicaragua..				
Salvador ...				
Chili.....	Gold and silver.	Peso .....	.91, 2	Gold: escudo (\$1.82,4) doubloon (\$4.56,1), and condor (\$912.3). Silver: peso and divisions.
China.....	Silver.....	Tael { Shanghai .. Haikwan .. (customs).	1.25, 6 1.40	
Colombia .....	Silver.....	Peso .....	.85, 0	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba .....	Gold and silver.	Peso .....	.92, 6	Gold: doubloon (\$5.01,7). Silver: peso.
Denmark .....	Gold .....	Crown .....	.26, 8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Silver.....	Sucre.....	.85, 0	Gold: condor (\$9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt .....	Gold .....	Pound (100 piastors).	4.94, 3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 50 piastors, 20 piasters, 10 piasters, and 5 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.
France .....	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire ..	Gold .....	Mark .....	.23, 8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain ...	Gold .....	Pound sterling....	4.86, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and $\frac{1}{2}$ sovereign.
Greece.....	Gold and silver.	Drachma .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.

## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, OCTOBER 1, 1890—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollar.	Coins.
Hayti.....	Gold and silver.	Gourde .....	\$0.96, 5	Silver: gourde.
India .....	Silver .....	Rupee .....	.40, 4	Gold: mohur (\$7.10, 5). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy.....	Gold and silver.	Lira .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 liras. Silver: 5 liras.
Japan .....	* Gold and silver.	Yen .. { Gold....	.99, 7	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen.
		{ Silver ...	.91, 7	Silver: yen.
Liberia .....	Gold .....	Dollar .....	1.00	
Mexico .....	Silver .....	Dollar .....	.92, 3	Gold: dollar (\$0.98, 3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands .....	Gold and silver.	Florin .....	.40, 2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland....	Gold .....	Dollar .....	1.01, 4	Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.02, 7+).
Norway .....	Gold .....	Crown .....	.26, 8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Pern.....	Silver.....	Sol .....	.85, 0	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal .....	Gold .....	Milreis .....	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia .....	Silver.....	Rouble .....	.68, 0	Gold: imperial (\$7.71, 8), and ½ imperial †(\$3.86, 0). Silver: ½, 1, and 1 rouble.
Spain.....	Gold and silver.	Peseta.....	.19, 3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Gold .....	Crown .....	.26, 8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland .....	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.19, 3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Tripoli .....	Silver.....	Mahbub of 20 piasters.	.76, 7	
Turkey .....	Gold .....	Piaster .....	.04, 4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
Venezuela .....	Silver.....	Bolivar .....	.17, 0	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

\* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard.

† Coined since January 1, 1886. Old half-imperial = \$3.98, 6.

The values of the silver coins of countries of the single silver standard were fixed at the commercial value of the pure silver contained in such coins, based upon the average price paid by the Treasury Department for silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890; that is, from August 13, the date the new silver law went into effect, to September 30, 1890.

The average price paid for the silver purchased by the Treasury Department during this period was \$1.17, 5, against \$0.96, 45, the value of used in estimating foreign silver coins on the 1st of January, 1890, an increase in the value of silver of \$0.21, 05.



The advance in the price of silver occasioned a change in the estimated value of each of the following coins :

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS FROM JANUARY 1, 1890, TO OCTOBER 1, 1890.

Coins.	Value January 1, 1890.	Value October 1, 1890.
Florin of Austria-Hungary.....	\$0.34, 5	\$0.42
Boliviano of Bolivia.....	.69, 8	.85
Peso of Central American States.....	.69, 8	.85
Shanghai tael of China.....	1.03, 1	1.25, 6
Haikwan tael of China.....	1.14, 8	1.40
Peso of Colombia.....	.69, 8	.85
Sucre of Ecuador.....	.69, 8	.85
Rupee of India.....	.33, 2	.40, 4
Dollar of Mexico.....	.75, 8	.92, 3
Sol of Peru.....	.69, 8	.85
Rouble of Russia.....	.55, 8	.68
Mahbub of Tripoli.....	.62, 9	.76, 7
Bolivar of Venezuela.....	.14	.17
Yen of Japan.....	.75, 2	.91, 7

ANNUAL TRIAL OF COINS.

The following commissioners were appointed under the provisions of section 3547 of the Revised Statutes to test the weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins of the coinage of the calendar year 1889, reserved for that purpose by the coinage mints, viz: Hon. John P. Jones, United States Senate; Hon. Edwin H. Conger, House of Representatives; Messrs. William A. Sackett, New York; Francis A. Walker, Massachusetts; W. D. Wheeler, Montana; William Lilly, Pennsylvania; William W. Folwell, Minnesota; Daniel W. Fisher, Indiana; Byron Reed, Nebraska; Thomas Price, California; John Jay Knox, New York; George F. Barker, Pennsylvania; T. C. Mendenhall, Washington, D. C.; Eliot C. Jewett, Missouri; Henry Mitchell, Massachusetts; Stephen J. Young, Maine.

The Commission met in Philadelphia on February 12, 1890, all of the commissioners appointed being present, together with the following *ex officio* commissioners: Hon. William Butler, United States judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and Herbert G. Torrey, assayer of the United States assay office at New York; the only officer absent was the Comptroller of the Currency.

The committee on counting reported that the packages containing the pieces reserved by the several mints for the trial of coins, in accordance with section 3539 of the Revised Statutes, delivered to them by the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, corresponded with the record kept by the Director of the Mint and with the transcripts sent by the several superintendents.



The coins reserved were as follows :

PIECES RESERVED FOR ANNUAL TEST, 1889.

Mints.	Pieces.	Value.
<b>GOLD.</b>		
Philadelphia.....	129	\$1,202.50
San Francisco.....	1,203	19,800.00
New Orleans.....		
Carson.....	31	620.00
Total.....	1,363	21,622.50
<b>SILVER.</b>		
Philadelphia.....	14,589	11,247.60
San Francisco.....	846	399.60
New Orleans.....	5,938	5,938.00
Carson.....	175	175.00
Total.....	21,548	17,760.20
Total gold and silver.....	22,911	39,382.70

The committee on assaying reported that—

No coin among those examined was found to deviate from the standard fixed by law beyond the legal tolerance, but they were in all cases far within the legal allowance.

The committee on weighing reported—

The examination of the weights of the coinage of the various mints during the year 1889 to be satisfactory.

The result of the annual test is contained in the following resolution adopted by the Commission :

*Resolved*, That the Assay Commission, having examined and tested the reserved coins of the several mints for the year 1889, and it appearing that these coins do not differ from the standard fineness and weight by a greater quantity than is allowed by law, the trial is considered and reported satisfactory.

The following additional resolutions were adopted by the Commission :

Whereas the customary inspection of the Troy pound of 1827, the standard of mass prescribed by law for the regulation of the coinage of the United States, together with an examination of original documents relating to its history and construction, has convinced this Commission that in form, in material, and in construction it is unsuitable for the purpose for which it was originally designed, and that it falls far short of the requirements of modern metrology : Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury is respectfully urged to provide against the danger arising from accident to or deterioration of the mint pound, by arranging at an early date for its definition in terms of the standard mass, of the highest rank and authority, both national and international, thus assuring the preservation of its value and at the same time fixing more definitely its relation to standards regulating the coinage of the civilized world.

*Resolved*, That the present Assay Commission of 1890 renews the recommendation of its predecessors of 1837 and 1889 as relating to (1) the place of meeting, (2) reservation of coin for test, (3) *ex officio* membership, and (4) use of standard weights.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

*Gold.*—The value of the foreign gold bullion imported into the United States during the last fiscal year was \$2,391,395.

Of the gold bullion imported, \$902,774 came from Mexico, \$457,930 from British Columbia, \$370,493 from Colombia, \$366,092 from Germany, \$185,560 from Australia, and the rest mainly from countries in South and Central America, with a small amount from the British Possessions in North America.

In addition to the imports of foreign gold bullion, foreign gold ores of the invoiced value of \$91,679 were brought to this country for reduction.

Gold of the value of \$62,125 was also contained in silver-lead ores imported from Mexico and Colombia.

Foreign gold coins were imported of the face value of \$8,602,395, of which \$3,782,198 came from Australia, \$2,055,759 from France, \$1,390,792 from Germany, \$768,567 from Cuba, \$228,759 from England, \$171,119 from Mexico, \$141,410 from Colombia, and the remainder from various countries, principally of South America.

Our own gold coins of the value of \$1,949,552 were re-imported.

The imports of gold into the United States during the fiscal year were as follows:

## GOLD IMPORTS, 1890.

Foreign bullion .....	\$2, 391, 395
Foreign coin.....	8, 602, 395
Foreign ores.....	91, 679
Foreign gold in silver-lead ores.....	62, 125
Total foreign .....	11, 147, 594
United States coin.....	1, 949, 552
Total imports.....	13, 097, 146

There was exported from the United States during the fiscal year gold bars bearing the stamp of a United States mint or assay office of the value of \$9,296,309 and "other" domestic gold bullion of the value of \$155,587, a total domestic gold bullion of \$9,451,896.

Of the gold bars exported, \$5,431,373 were consigned to France, \$2,292,135 to Germany, \$1,656,494 to England, \$60,000 to Hayti, and \$11,894 to Hong-Kong.

Gold was exported in domestic copper matte of the value of \$73,750, and foreign gold ores of the invoiced value of \$1,952.

Foreign gold bullion was re-exported of the value of \$13,800.

Foreign gold coin was re-exported of the value of \$3,857,059, the bulk of it going to Cuba.

United States gold coin was exported of the value of \$3,951,736, of which \$1,132,205 went to the Hawaiian Islands, \$1,021,335 to Hayti,

\$1,143 050 to Venezuela, and the remainder to various countries, principally of South America.

The movement of gold from the United States may be summarized as follows:

GOLD EXPORTS, 1890.

United States bars.....	\$9, 296, 309
Other domestic bullion .....	155, 587
Gold contained in copper matte.....	73, 750
United States coin.....	3, 951, 736
Total domestic.....	13, 477, 382
Foreign bullion re-exported.....	\$13, 800
Foreign coin re-exported .....	3, 857, 059
Foreign ores re-exported .....	1, 952
Total foreign .....	3, 872, 811
Total gold exports .....	17, 350, 193

From the above tables it will be seen that there was a net loss of gold to the United States during the year, by excess of exports of gold over imports, of the value of \$4,253.047.

*Silver.*—The commercial, or custom-house value, of the foreign silver bullion imported into the United States during the fiscal year 1890 was \$7,085,684.

This bullion consisted principally of unparted bars, of which \$4,796,335 came from Mexico, \$1,378,339 from England, \$532,827 from Germany, \$292,831 from Colombia, and the remainder from various countries, principally of South and Central America.

In addition to the imports of silver bars, silver ores were imported into the United States of the invoiced value of \$7,748,572.

Most of these ores were what is known as argentiferous-lead ores, containing, in addition to the silver contents, large quantities of metallic lead, with some gold and copper.

The bulk of them (\$7,515,262) came from Mexico, and most of the remainder (\$174,389) from British Possessions in North America.

The following table, compiled by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, from special reports by custom officers, exhibits approximately the quantity and value of the different metals contained in these ores:

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, THE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF SILVER ORE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890, WITH THE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, AND COPPER CONTAINED IN THE ORE, SO FAR AS COULD BE ASCERTAINED.

Customs districts and ports.	Total ore.		Contained in ore.							
			Gold.		Silver.		Lead.		Copper.	
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Invoiced value.</i>	<i>Ozs.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Value</i>
Boston and Charlestown, Mass .....		*\$2,000								
Buffalo Creek, N. Y. ....	78,000	3,659			3,401	\$2,905	30,162	\$754		
Champlain, N. Y. ....		*100								
Corpus Christi, Tex. ....	36,328,351	1,393,054	1,947	\$37,130	1,567,716	1,434,203	1,405,333	23,776	14,411	\$1,442
Duluth, Minn. ....	†28,800	7,800			7,896	{ 7,800 }				
	‡6,720	450				450				
Huron, Mich. ....		*200								
Minnesota, Minn. ....	†27,730	15,000			1,696	{ 15,000 }	39	2		
	(‡)	11,500	4	75		1,271				
New Orleans, La. ....		*49,028								
New York, N. Y. ....		346,435					8,017	200		
Omaha, Nebr. ....		1,750			2,007	1,750				
Oswegatchie, N. Y. ....		†119,430				119,430				
Paso del Norte, Tex. and N. Mex. ....	114,328,001	4,428,933				3,694,944	24,308,718	711,900	388,645	19,540
Puget Sound, Wash. ....		*76								
Saluria, Tex. ....	31,442,000	918,398		24,920		721,121	6,925,071	168,838		
San Francisco, Cal. ....		‡482,289				482,289				
Total .....		7,780,102		62,125		6,491,163	32,677,340	905,470	403,056	20,982

\* No details obtainable.

|| Estimated.

† Six months ending December 31, 1889.

‡ Six months ending June 30, 1890.

§ Practically free from metal other than silver.

NOTE 1.—The data in this table have been obtained from special reports by the collectors of customs, and, although necessarily incomplete in some details, are believed to be valuable. This table will not, in the total value of the ore, compare with the stated publications of this Bureau, which latter represent the value only of the ore in which the value of silver predominates, and excludes dutiable contents, such as copper.

NOTE 2.—The difference of \$300,362 between the total value of the ore and the sum of the values of the contents is mainly due to the absence of detailed data from the customs districts designated in the table as wanting in details.

From an examination of this table, it will be seen that the value of the silver contained in these ores, so far as the Department has been able to ascertain their contents, was \$6,491,163, and that they contained, in addition, 32,677,340 pounds of metallic lead of the value of \$905,470.

Foreign silver coins, principally Mexican dollars, were imported into the United States of the value of \$13,740,527, of which \$12,085,189 were from Mexico.

United States silver coins, principally subsidiary pieces, were re-imported of the value of \$206,773.



The imports of silver into the United States may, therefore, be summed up as follows :

## IMPORTS OF SILVER, 1890.

Foreign bullion (commercial value).....	\$7, 085, 684
Silver in foreign ores (commercial value).....	6, 491, 163
Foreign silver coin .....	13, 740, 527
Total foreign .....	27, 317, 374
United States silver coin .....	206, 773
Total silver imports .....	27, 524, 147

Domestic silver bars of the commercial value of \$22,291,911 were exported from the United States during the fiscal year, of which \$17,628,119 were consigned to England, \$2,252,100 to Japan, \$1,181,800 to Hong-Kong, \$380,252 to China, \$374,500 to the British East Indies, \$369,000 to Brazil, \$104,160 to France, \$1,480 to Colombia, and \$500 to the British Possessions in North America.

In addition to the exports of domestic silver bullion, ores classified as "silver ores" (principally copper matte and argentiferous matte containing silver and gold) were exported to England for reduction of the invoiced value of \$1,973,976. These ores were exported mainly from the port of Baltimore, the exportation commencing about the beginning of the calendar year 1890.

It has been ascertained from the collector of the port at Baltimore that these exports, reported as silver ores, consist of copper matte shipped by the Baltimore Copper Smelting and Rolling Company, being the product of the Anaconda Mining Company, of Montana.

This matte consisted of two classes :

(1) Copper matte carrying about 60 per cent. of copper, 32 ounces of silver, and 0.10 of an ounce of gold to the ton of 2,000 pounds.

(2) Argentiferous matte containing about 60 per cent. of copper, 40 ounces of silver, and 0.12 of an ounce of gold.

The following letter from the collector of the port will explain the character of these ores :

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BALTIMORE, MD.,  
Collector's Office, October 25, 1890.

*Director of the Mint, Washington, D. C.:*

SIR: Your favor of 21st instant, and telegram of this morning with reference to exportations of silver ores, have been duly received.

I have the honor to advise you that the manifest values of the exports of silver ores include the value of the copper as well as the value of the gold and silver.

The records of this office show the number of tons of such ores which have been exported, and the proportion of gold and silver contained therein has been ascertained by inquiry of the Baltimore Copper Smelting and Rolling Company, the only shippers of the ore, which is understood to be the product of the Anaconda mine, as follows: Copper matte, July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890, 23,898 tons, containing 32 ounces silver



per ton, equals total, 764,736 ounces silver;  $3\frac{1}{16}$  ounces gold per ton, equals total, 2,389.8 ounces gold.

Silver-copper matte, January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890, 9,823 tons, containing 40 ounces silver per ton, equals total, 392,920 ounces silver; 0.12 ounces gold per ton, equals total, 1,178.76 ounces gold.

The exportation of "silver-copper matte" began January 1, 1890.

Yours, respectfully,

WM. M. MARINE,  
*Collector.*

The quantity of silver contained in this matte was approximately 1,157,656 fine ounces, worth, at the average price of silver for the year, about \$1,120,000, and of gold 3,568 $\frac{1}{2}$  ounces of the value of \$73,750.

Our own subsidiary silver coins were exported of the value of \$86,646.

Foreign silver bullion was re-exported to England during the year of the value of \$94,538.

Foreign silver coin (Mexican dollars) were also re-exported of the value of \$12,400,834, of which \$8,209,089 were consigned to Hong-Kong, \$2,835,816 to England, \$569,000 to Japan, \$290,000 to China, \$225,076 to Mexico, and the remainder to various countries.

Foreign silver ores were re-exported containing silver of the invoiced value of \$75,673.

The exports of silver during the fiscal year may be recapitulated as follows:

#### EXPORTS OF SILVER, 1890.

Domestic bars (commercial value).....	\$22, 291, 911
Silver contained in copper matte .....	1, 120, 000
United States subsidiary silver coin .....	86, 646
Total domestic.....	23, 498, 557
Foreign silver coin re-exported.....	\$12, 400, 834
Silver in foreign ores re-exported.....	75, 673
Foreign silver bullion re-exported.....	94, 538
Total foreign.....	12, 571, 045
Total silver exports .....	36, 069, 602

From the above figures it will be seen that there was a net loss of silver to the United States during the year, by excess of exports over imports, of the value of \$8,545,455.

In the appendix will be found the usual tables showing, by customs districts, the movement of the precious metals to and from the United States each month during the fiscal year 1890.

Valuable tables, compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, will be found showing the countries from which the precious metals were shipped to the United States during the year, and the countries to which the exportations of the precious metals from the United States were consigned.

## MOVEMENT OF GOLD FROM THE UNITED STATES.

In my last fiscal report attention was directed to the heavy drain of gold from the United States, which commenced in May, 1888, and continued, with some interruptions, up to the end of July, 1889, during which period we lost by export \$61,435,989 in gold bars.

These bars were invoiced to three countries, viz: France, England, and Germany in the following proportions:

France .....	\$27, 692, 855
England .....	18, 717, 087
Germany.....	15, 026, 047
Total .....	61,435, 989

In the article treating of this movement I showed that, in addition to the bars directly consigned to France, the bulk of the other gold shipments were intended for the Bank of France. I also set forth at some length the causes which seemed to have operated in producing this drain of gold from the United States, mentioning among others the large expenditures by Americans at the Paris Exposition.

In the summer of 1890, another outward movement of gold commenced, which, although by no means so serious, was somewhat remarkable as a monetary transaction, considering the low rate of sterling exchange, and which, while it lasted, was quite heavy.

The following table, which has been very carefully prepared by the superintendent of the assay office at New York, exhibits the value of the gold bars exchanged for gold coin by the United States assay office at New York, and shipped to Europe from June 14 to August 5, 1890, the period of the movement; also the rate of exchange at the date of each shipment, the names of the shippers and consignees:

STATEMENT OF GOLD BARS EXCHANGED FOR GOLD COIN AT THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK AND SHIPPED TO EUROPE FROM JUNE 14 TO AUGUST 5, 1890.

Date.	Name of shipper.	Value.	Rate of exchange.	Consignees.
June 14	Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.	\$1,006,697.82	\$4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$	Imperial German Bank.
17	do	503,830.30	4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.
18	do	259,391.16	4.88	Do.
18	Speyer & Co.	502,835.99	4.88	Do.
20	Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.	255,045.16	4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bank of France.
26	do	504,566.29	4.88	Do.
July 11	Kidder, Peabody & Co.	1,008,679.19	4.89	Baring Bros., London.
12	Lazard Freres	506,049.91	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4.89	Lazard Bros., London.
12	Watson & Lang	491,046.35	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4.89	Bank of Montreal, London.
15	Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.	503,263.51	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$	Bank of England.
18	do	517,494.94	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$	Do.
18	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	382,042.42	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$	Raphael & Sons, London.
23	Lazard Freres	634,927.25	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lazard Bros., London.
25	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	274,057.93	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$	Raphael & Sons, London.
30	Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.	507,386.50	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4.89	Bank of England.
30	Morton, Bliss & Co.	515,333.35	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4.89	Morton, Rose & Co., London.
30	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	691,852.37	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4.89	Raphael & Sons, London.
30	Lazard Freres	822,241.02	4.88 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4.89	Lazard Bros., London.
Aug. 1	Brown Bros. & Co.	501,170.25	4.89	Brown, Shipley & Co., London.
1	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	1,007,471.36	4.89	Raphael & Sons, London.
1	Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,002,753.57	4.89	Bank of England.
1	J. & W. Seligman & Co.	505,287.84	4.89	Seligman Bros., London.
1	Morton, Bliss & Co.	500,529.19	4.89	Morton, Rose & Co., London.
1	Arbuckle Bros.	501,803.63	4.89	London and Westminster Bank, Limited, London.
5	Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co.	754,256.53	4.89	Bank of England.
5	Brown Bros. & Co.	503,665.08	4.89	Brown, Shipley & Co., London.
5	L. Von Hoffman & Co.	505,303.15	4.89	Raphael & Sons, London.
Total		15,672,982.06	.....	

In addition to the above, Messrs. Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. shipped, July 2, \$200,000 in gold coin to Paris. (Exchange, 4.87 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$ .)

The above exchanges of bars and the custom-house manifests of shipments agree in amounts, and almost all in date, a few being forwarded one day later.

It will be seen that during the brief period of less than two months \$15,672,982.06 in gold bars were obtained from the New York assay office, in exchange for gold certificates deposited at the sub-treasury at New York, and were shipped to Europe, and that a large portion of these shipments, especially the early ones, were made at a time when sterling exchange was quoted at \$4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$  to \$4.88. As I pointed out in my last fiscal report, it is not profitable as a business transaction to ship gold rather than to buy exchange when the price of sterling exchange is below \$4.89. So that these shipments were not based on the rate of exchange between London and New York, but on the relationship be-



tween continental and London exchanges. The demand for gold in South America, had largely to do with the movement.

Some of the causes for the movement of gold from the United States this summer were these :

(1) Importations of merchandise were heavy in view of possible changes in the tariff, so that exchange was in demand to pay for imported goods.

(2) The South American disturbances had affected the London market.

(3) The rate of discount was higher in London than in New York.

It is probable that the movement of gold was facilitated by the readiness with which gold bars of recognized weight and purity can be obtained at the Government assay office in New York city ; at least such is my belief, and in another portion of this report I have recommended that the act of May 26, 1882, which requires the Government to give in exchange, free of charge, gold bars for United States gold coin, be either repealed or modified to the extent of making the exchange discretionary with the Treasury Department, and the imposition of a slight charge.

#### COINAGE LEGISLATION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

##### SILVER LEGISLATION.

The silver legislation of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress will mark an epoch in currency legislation in the United States.

Upon the assembling of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury presented in his annual report an elaborate plan for the utilization of the silver product of the United States.

The measure recommended by the Secretary was in substance a proposition to receive on deposit at the United States mints the domestic product of silver bullion, to be paid for in Treasury notes at the market price of silver at the time of deposit, such notes to be redeemable in a quantity of silver bullion equal in value at the market price of silver at the date of presentation to the number of dollars expressed on the face of the notes, or in gold coin at the option of the Government, or in silver dollars at the option of the holder.

This measure, as well as various modifications of it, and also measures looking to the free coinage of silver, occupied the attention of Congress for many months, the result being the enactment of the following law :

AN ACT directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such pur-*



chases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

SEC. 5. That so much of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than two million dollars, nor more than four million dollars' worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasury of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption: and upon the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed and that no new notes will be issued in their place, re-imbursement of their amount shall be made to the Treasurer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as national-bank notes: Redemption account, but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to five per centum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

Approved, July 14, 1890.

The essential provisions of the new silver law are these:

(1) The Secretary is instructed to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price, not to exceed our coining rate.

(2) Payments for silver purchases are to be made in a new form of paper money denominated Treasury notes.

(3) The Treasury notes are to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and may be held by any national bank association as a part of its lawful reserve.

(4) It is declared to be the policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other at the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

(5) Two million ounces of silver bullion purchased shall be coined monthly into silver dollars until July 1, 1891.

(6) After July 1, 1891, the compulsory coinage of the silver dollar ceases except as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes.

(7) The provision in the act of February 28, 1878, requiring the monthly purchase and coinage into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of bullion is repealed.

(8) The moneys on deposit with the Treasury for the redemption of national bank notes, are covered into the Treasury and retired bank notes are to be redeemed from the current cash.

Immediately upon the passage of the act, regulations were prepared with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, looking to the purchase of 4,500,000 fine ounces of silver monthly by the Treasury Department.

The following are the regulations issued:

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SILVER BULLION.

##### TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Bureau of the Mint, August 1, 1890.*

Purchases of silver bullion under the act of February 28, 1878, will cease at the close of business on the 12th instant.

The superintendents of the coinage mints will proceed, as fast as the current business of each mint will permit, to coin the silver bullion on hand at that date, purchased under the aforesaid act, into standard silver dollars, and the account of silver purchases and coinage under the act of February 28, 1878, will be closed.

On and after the 13th instant offers for the sale of silver bullion, under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, in lots of not less than ten thousand (10,000) ounces, and its delivery at one of the coinage mints of the United States, located respectively at Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City, and New Orleans, will be received by telegraph or letter and considered at the Treasury Department on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of each week at 12 o'clock m.

All bids should be addressed to the Director of the Mint, and should state the quantity in fine ounces, the price per fine ounce, and the mint at which the silver is to be delivered.

Bidders will be notified by telegraph of the acceptance or rejection of their offers.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved, and also to accept any portion of the amount offered instead of the whole.

No silver coin, except mutilated and uncurrent coin of the United States, will be received on account of purchases.

The delivery on purchases must be completed within ten days after the acceptance of the offer, unless otherwise specified.

Payment will be made by check drawn by the Superintendent of the Mint on an assistant treasurer of the United States to the order of the seller, payable in Treasury notes.

When the bars delivered bear the stamp of well-known refineries, such approximation of the value of the bullion delivered as in the discretion of the Superintendent may be regarded safe and proper will be paid, pending melt and assay.

When the bullion delivered on purchases requires parting or refining, the usual mint charges for these operations will be imposed.

Bars improperly manufactured, or lacking solidity, will be subject to a melting charge.

No bars weighing over twelve hundred (1,200) ounces will be received.

The record of the purchases of silver bullion will be kept in the office of the Director of the Mint, and all correspondence in regard to the same should be addressed to him.

The superintendents of the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City, and New Orleans are authorized to purchase, under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, silver bullion in lots of less than ten thousand (10,000) ounces, at a price to be fixed from time to time by the Director of the Mint.

Silver contained in gold deposited at any of the institutions of the mint service will be purchased at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the Director of the Mint and treated as a purchase of silver bullion under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890.

Silver received in payment of charges on silver bullion deposited for bars, and in bar fractions, will be purchased at a rate to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, and will be treated as a purchase of silver bullion under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890.

EDWARD O. LEECH,  
*Director of the Mint.*

Approved :

WILLIAM WINDOM,  
*Secretary.*

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, D. C., August 5, 1890.*

On and after the 13th instant, offers for the sale of silver bullion in lots of not less than ten thousand (10,000) ounces, will be considered at the Treasury Department at 1 o'clock p. m., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of each week, instead of at 12 o'clock m., as stated in Department circular of the 1st instant.

WILLIAM WINDOM,  
*Secretary.*

DISCONTINUANCE OF THE COINAGE OF THE THREE-DOLLAR AND ONE-DOLLAR GOLD  
PIECES AND THE THREE-CENT NICKEL PIECE.

In my last fiscal report, I had the honor to recommend legislation looking toward the discontinuance of the coinage of the 3-dollar and 1-dollar gold pieces, and the 3-cent nickel piece, for the reason that these coins serve no useful purpose.



This recommendation met the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and bills were introduced in each House of Congress to that effect.

The following is the text of the bill which became a law :

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the coinage of the three-dollar gold piece, the one-dollar gold piece, and the three-cent nickel piece be, and the same is hereby, prohibited, and the pieces named shall not be struck or issued by the Mint of the United States.*

SEC. 2. That as fast as the said coins shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States they shall be withdrawn from circulation and be recoined into other denominations of coins.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

In view of the probable passage of this bill, and in order to prevent speculation in the coins on account of their rarity, no 3-dollar nor 1-dollar gold pieces nor 3-cent nickel pieces were coined at the mints during the calendar year 1890.

#### NEW DESIGNS OF UNITED STATES COINS.

In the reports of this bureau for the fiscal years 1887 and 1888, attention was directed to the inelegance of the designs upon some of the coins of the United States, and the absence of any authority of law to change an existing design.

The statutory laws in respect to the devices and designs of coins of the United States were as follows:

SEC. 3510. The engraver shall prepare from the original dies already authorized all the working dies required for use in the coinage of the several mints, and, when new coins or devices are authorized, shall, if required by the Director of the Mint, prepare the devices, models, moulds, and matrices, or original dies, for the same: but the Director of the Mint shall nevertheless have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for this purpose the services of one or more artists, distinguished in their respective departments of art, who shall be paid for such service from the contingent appropriation for the mint at Philadelphia.

SEC. 3517. Upon the coins there shall be the following devices and legends: Upon one side there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word "Liberty" and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscriptions "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum," and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the gold dollar and three-dollar piece, the dime, five, three, and one cent piece, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted. \* \* \*

The effect of the two sections was to render mandatory the retention of present designs as well as present devices.

The designs upon many of our coins date back a period of half a century. Indeed, with the exception of the addition of the motto "In God We Trust," there has been no material change in the representations upon any of our coins since the following dates:



## Gold coins—

Double-eagle.....	1849
Eagle.....	1838
Half-eagle.....	1839
Three dollars.....	1854
Quarter-eagle.....	1840
Dollar.....	1854

## Silver coins—

Dollar.....	1878
Half-dollar.....	1838
Quarter-dollar.....	1838
Dime.....	1838

## Minor coins—

Five-cent nickel.....	1883
Three-cent nickel.....	1865
One-cent bronze.....	1884

Bills were introduced in the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Congresses, looking to a modification of the law in this respect, and although these measures met with no opposition—indeed in more than one case they received the favorable action of one or the other House of Congress—none of them became a law.

The following bill, introduced at my request in the Fifty-first Congress and which met with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, became a law, September 26, 1890.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-five hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows :

“SEC. 3510. The engraver shall prepare from the original dies already authorized all the working-dies required for use in the coinage of the several mints, and, when new coins, emblems, devices, legends, or designs are authorized, shall, if required by the Director of the Mint, prepare the devices, models, hubs, or original dies for the same. The Director of the Mint shall have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause new designs or models of authorized emblems or devices to be prepared and adopted in the same manner as when new coins or devices are authorized. But no change in the design or die of any coin shall be made oftener than once in twenty-five years from and including the year of the first adoption of the design, model, die, or hub for the same coin: *Provided*, That no change be made in the diameter of any coin: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall prevent the adoption of new designs or models for devices or emblems already authorized for the standard silver dollar and the five-cent nickel piece as soon as practicable after the passage of this act. But the Director of the Mint shall nevertheless have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for this purpose the services of one or more artists, distinguished in their respective departments of art, who shall be paid for such service from the contingent appropriation for the mint at Philadelphia.”

Approved, September 26, 1890.

In the early future, I hope to present for your consideration some suggestions looking to an improvement in the designs of some of the coins of the United States.

## VALUATION OF FOREIGN COINS.

The provision of law, in force since 1873, in regard to the valuation of foreign coins is contained in section 3564 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

The value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the value of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated annually by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed on the first day of January by the Secretary of the Treasury.

This statute was originally enacted in the act of March 3, 1873, entitled "An act to establish the custom-house value of the sovereign or pound sterling of Great Britain and fix the par of exchange," the language of section 3564 being the same as that of the first section of the act of March 3, 1873.

Since January 1, 1874, it has been the practice of the Department to estimate and proclaim the value of foreign coins annually on the 1st of January.

Section 52 of an act "to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October 1, 1890, contains the following provision:

That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this act and thereafter quarterly on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each year.

In accordance with this requirement of law, the values of foreign coins were estimated by the Director of the Mint, and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on October 1, 1890, and hereafter will be estimated and proclaimed quarterly.

## LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED.

## REPEAL OF THE ACT OF MAY 26, 1882, AUTHORIZING THE EXCHANGE OF GOLD BARS FOR GOLD COIN.

The heavy drain of gold from the United States which commenced in May, 1888, and continued, with some intermission, to the end of July, 1889, as well as the very remarkable movement which took place in the summer of 1890, were, in my judgment, largely facilitated by the readiness with which gold bars could be obtained in New York under the provisions of the act of May 26, 1882, which requires the Government to give in exchange for United States gold coin, when presented in sums of not less than \$5,000, gold bars equaling such coin in value.

The act referred to (volume 22, Statutes at Large, page 97) reads as follows:

AN ACT to authorize the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars.

That the superintendents of the coinage mints, and of the United States assay office at New York, are hereby authorized to receive United States gold coin from any holder thereof in sums not less than five thousand dollars, and to pay and deliver in exchange therefor gold bars in value equaling such coin so received. (May 26, 1882.)

This law was enacted on the recommendation of Mr. H. C. Burchard, the then Director of the Mint, for the purpose of preventing the exportation and melting down of United States gold coin. Recent monetary events have shown, however, that it has rather facilitated than retarded the movement of gold from this country.

As I endeavored to show in my last fiscal report, the movement of specie from one country to another does not always occur only in the settlement of balances of trade, but that other causes operate to produce such a movement, and that, when gold is needed, it is generally drawn from countries where it can be most readily and economically secured. Among these special causes which operate to cause a shipment of gold may be mentioned the necessity of sustaining bank reserves, the placing of new loans, as illustrated in the cases of Brazil and the Argentine Republic within the last year, and the resumption of specie payments. At such times, now that ocean transportation is so cheap, the gold needed is naturally obtained where it can be most readily and economically secured, and without creating financial disturbances.

The cost of transportation and insurance on gold between New York and Europe, taken in connection with the difference of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pence per ounce between the purchasing and selling price of gold at the Bank of England, renders it unprofitable as a monetary transaction to ship gold from this country to London except the price of sterling exchange approximates \$4.89. And yet during the present summer we have witnessed the remarkable occurrence of large shipments of gold from New York to London when sterling exchange was as low as \$4.87 $\frac{3}{4}$ , showing that gold was needed for specific purposes, and that it was obtained from the United States because of the readiness and economy with which it could be secured.

The shipment of gold, rather than the purchase of exchange, is, as a rule, decided on a very narrow margin of profit, and it is my belief that the decision of the question whether it is more profitable to buy exchange or ship gold is solved largely by the facility with which gold can be obtained in New York City and the net result of such shipments on the other side of the water. Undoubtedly it is cheaper to ship bars than coin, if for no other reason for the very simple one that bars are of full weight and lose nothing by abrasion *in transitu*. The fact that gold bars are generally at a premium in New York over coin shows conclusively that they are preferred for export. It would seem to follow, therefore, that when the margin of profit between the shipment of gold and the purchase of exchange is small, shipments might be deterred if shippers were required to obtain coin or pay a premium for bars.



In other countries, every legitimate effort is made to retain gold, even to the extent of charging a premium for it when required in large quantities, as is done by the Bank of France, or raising the rate of discount, as is done by the Bank of England.

I believe that it is bad public policy for the United States Government to be placed in a position where it is not only powerless to stop a serious drain on the gold stock of the country, but is absolutely compelled to facilitate its exportation by furnishing full-weight bars, in the most convenient form and of recognized purity, bearing the stamp of the Government as to both weight and fineness, in exchange for coin or coin certificates, free of charge.

I have the honor, therefore, to recommend legislation looking either to the repeal of the act of May 26, 1882, or that it be so modified as to make the exchange of gold bars for gold coin discretionary with the Treasury Department, and allowing the imposition of a small charge equivalent to the cost of making bars, when the bars are intended for export.

#### RECOINAGE OF THE SUBSIDIARY COINS IN THE TREASURY.

On February 6, 1890, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives authorizing the recoinage of the subsidiary silver coins now in or which may be received into the Treasury, which through abrasion or mutilation are unfit for circulation, or of denominations for which there is no demand, into denominations of silver coins for which there is a popular demand, and the payment of the loss incident to such recoinage from the silver-profit fund of the Mint.

This bill was favorably reported from the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, with slight amendments, on April 9, 1890, and is now on the House Calendar.

The following is the text of the bill and the report:

A BILL authorizing the recoinage of the subsidiary coins of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the subsidiary silver coins of the United States now in, or which may hereafter be received into, the Treasury and subtreasuries of the United States, which are abraded, worn, mutilated, defaced, or otherwise unfit for circulation, or are of denominations for which there is no current demand, to be recoined at the mints of the United States into such denominations of silver coins now authorized by law as may be required to meet the demand therefor.*

SEC. 2. That the loss incident to the recoinage of such uncurrent silver coins into new coins shall be paid from the gain arising from the coinage of silver bullion into coin of a nominal value exceeding the cost thereof, denominated "the silver profit fund."

SEC. 3. *That the silver coins of the United States of less denominations than one dollar shall hereafter be a legal tender in sums not exceeding twenty dollars in all payments of public and private debts, and when held by any national bank shall be counted as a part of its lawful reserve.*



[House Report No. 1350, Fifty-first Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6423) authorizing the recoinage of the subsidiary coins of the United States, submitted the following report:

There is now in the Treasury of the United States subsidiary silver coin amounting to \$22,774,257.95, consisting of \$19,011,566.50 in half-dollars, \$2,948,731 in quarter-dollars, \$331,960.20 in dimes, and \$482,000.25 in unassorted coin. A very large proportion of this coin is undercurrent by reason of abrasion, much of it is of a denomination for which there is practically no demand, and the whole of it is carried on the books of the Treasury as an unavailable asset. It has been accumulating for years, and it seems impossible to put it into circulation in its present form and condition.

The main purpose of this bill is to enable the Treasury Department to make this coin available and give the people the benefit of it by its recoinage into such denominations as are in demand, at the same time restoring the weight lost by abrasion. The recoinage involves no expense except the value of the metal necessary to re-establish the full legal weight of the coins. This, we are advised, will probably not exceed 4 per cent., and it is a loss that should properly be borne by the Government. We believe that the advantage of putting this large amount of coin into available and convenient form for circulation will fully justify the expense.

The third section, which is amendatory of the original bill, increases the legal-tender functions of such coins to \$20, and provides that when held by any national bank they shall constitute a part of its lawful reserve. The purpose of this section is to make these subsidiary coins more desirable for general use and thus check their future accumulation in the Treasury. It seems well calculated to promote that end. We therefore beg leave to report back the bill as amended, with the recommendation that it do pass.

I have the honor to direct attention to this bill and to urge favorable action upon it.

There are, at present, subsidiary silver coins in the Treasury of the United States of the value of \$19,545,362.71, as shown in the following table compiled from the records of the Treasurer's Office:

## SUBSIDIARY SILVER COIN IN THE TREASURY, FROM THE LATEST REPORTS RECEIVED.

	3-cent.	Half-dime	Dime.	20-cent.	25-cent.	50-cent.
Washington* .....	\$77.82	\$810.45	\$4,005.00	\$45.80	\$474,630.00	\$1,392,220.00
Baltimore .....	30.00	200.00	9,350.00	50.00	17,000.00	259,200.00
New York .....			13,000.00		133,000.00	8,152,000.00
Philadelphia .....	60.00	500.00	7,000.00	100.00	40,000.00	133,000.00
Boston .....	126.00	1,200.00	10,688.90	100.00	123,790.00	226,714.00
Cincinnati .....	28.00	662.00	19,700.00	28.00	70,500.00	48,499.00
Chicago .....			3,000.00		104,000.00	575,000.00
St. Louis .....		350.00	19,800.00	100.00	57,000.00	719,950.00
New Orleans .....	18.15	1,474.00	2,270.00	121.00	38,910.00	19,260.00
San Francisco .....	15.00	2,390.20	21,251.00	378.00	17,488.50	5,898,231.50
Mint, Philadelphia .....			268.39		142.00	3,509.00
Mint, San Francisco .....			8,507.59		228,623.50	
Mint, Carson City .....			818.53		5,223.00	
Assay Office, New York .....			102.30		123.75	80.00
Total .....	351.97	8,586.65	119,761.71	922.80	1,310,430.75	17,427,663.50

## SUBSIDIARY SILVER COIN, ETC.—Continued.

	Uncurrent.	Unassorted.
Washington .....	\$57,700.00	\$5,568.00
Baltimore.....	26,700.00	404.70
New York .....	132,000.00	63,461.79
Philadelphia .....	38,000.00	12,272.10
Boston .....	29,200.00	389.85
Cincinnati .....	3,854.00	310.00
Chicago.....	119,000.00	1,533.00
St. Louis.....	50,250.00	2,013.16
New Orleans.....	4,810.00	137.13
San Francisco.....	130,038.60	.....
Total .....	591,552.60	86,089.73

\* Proof coins, \$255.

Total, \$19,545,362.71.

Of these pieces, it will be noticed that nearly \$600,000 are actually uncurrent, being so abraded or disfigured as to render them unfit for circulation, while a considerable portion of the remainder consists of coins no longer authorized to be issued, viz, 20-cent, 5-cent, and 3-cent silver pieces.

The great bulk of the balance, viz, \$17,427,663.50, consists of half-dollars, for which there is no current demand. The records of the Department show that the tendency for some years has been for half-dollars to accumulate in the Treasury and its branches.

The total coinage of half-dollars from the organization of the Mint to June 30, 1889, was \$122,822,414.50, but no record has been kept, except for the last few years, as to the different denominations of silver coins melted for recoinage.

It will be remembered that the coinage of half-dollars commenced in 1793, and that it was not until 1853, when the fractional silver pieces were reduced in weight in order to secure their retention in circulation, that the paying quality of these coins was changed from a full legal tender to a limited tender.

It may be safely said that the bulk of the half-dollars coined prior to 1853 have either been exported from the country or remelted. The same remark applies to the half-dollars coined between 1853 and 1873, although many of the pieces coined during that period have been returned to the United States and are seen in circulation. The great bulk of the half-dollars coined since 1873 are believed to be in circulation or in the Treasury. As a mere approximation I would say that the stock of half-dollars in the United States at the present time, including those in the Treasury, may be placed at something between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000. Of this, over \$17,000,000 remain in the Treasury and serve no useful purpose. There is, however, a pressing demand for dimes, and lately a demand has sprung up for quarter-dollars, and if

authority of law existed to recoin the silver coins in the Treasury into new coins of popular denominations it is believed that the very large unavailable cash asset of the Treasury, \$19,545,362.71, now consisting of subsidiary silver coins, could be made an available asset and put in circulation in exchange for lawful money.

Aside from the importance of relieving the Treasury from this incubus of uncurrent coin, it is evidently the duty of the Government, a duty recognized by annual appropriations for recoinage, to see that its subsidiary and token coins are kept in first-class condition and that the people be provided with a sufficient quantity of change money in an attractive and desirable form. The difficulty of accomplishing this lies in the fact that recoinages can be undertaken only when Congress makes appropriations to pay the loss incident to such recoinage, that is, the loss of metal corresponding to the difference between the actual weight of the coins in the Treasury and full-weight new coins.

As the appropriations for this purpose are very limited, amounting annually to only about \$30,000, which sum includes the recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, it is impossible to effect any considerable recoinage of the fractional silver coins in the Treasury. It seems eminently proper that, instead of waiting for small annual appropriations to accomplish this desirable result, a law should be enacted making it legal to pay the loss incident to this recoinage from the large profits which have been made by the Government on the manufacture and issue of silver coins.

AMENDMENT TO THE LAW REQUIRING PARTING AND REFINING OF BULLION AT THE  
MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.

The provisions of law relative to parting and refining bullion at the coinage mints and the assay office at New York are contained in paragraph 8, chapter 327, of volume 1, Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows:

And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay office at New York.

And it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations pursuant to law, so far as may be necessary, to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and wastage; but no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and the assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion.

Under this provision of law, which was enacted originally in an appropriation act approved August 15, 1876, the charges to depositors for parting and refining bullion were fixed so as to equal as nearly as possible the expenses of the operations.

These charges have been reduced, from time to time, with the reduction in the cost of acid and other materials, and as rendered practicable by an extension of the operations of Government refineries.

Since July 1, 1876, the charges collected of depositors for these oper-



ations have been deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of an appropriation denominated "parting and refining bullion."

Monthly advances are made from this appropriation to the officers in charge of the coinage mints and the New York assay office, and monthly accounts of expenditures under this head are rendered the Government.

On the 24th of October, 1885, the First Comptroller of the Treasury decided that the receipts from the sale of spent acid and blue vitriol, by-products of the acid refineries, should be considered as sales of old material and deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt, as provided in section 3618 of the Revised Statutes.

Prior to this ruling it had been the practice to credit the sales of these by-products in part payment of the bills for acid purchased for the refinery, thus reducing the expenses of the refinery by a sum varying from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually.

On the 20th of January, 1887, letters of the Director of the Mint and First Comptroller of the Treasury were transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the House of Representatives, recommending legislation by which the amount received from the sale of by-products from acid refineries could be applied to the reduction of the expenses of the refineries, as follows :

[Ex. Doc. No. 96, House of Representatives, Forty-ninth Congress, second session.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 20, 1887.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, copy of letter of the Director of the Mint, of the 12th instant, and inclosure, recommending certain legislation in the matter of parting and refining bullion by which the sale of the by-products of acid refineries can be applied to the reduction of the expenses of such refineries.

Respectfully, yours,

D. MANNING,  
*Secretary.*

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C., January 12, 1887.*

SIR: Paragraph 8, page 379, of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, provides:

"And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay office at New York.

"And it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operation pursuant to law, so far as may be necessary, to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and wastage.

"But no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and the assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion."

Under this provision of law, which was passed originally in the appropriation act approved August 15, 1876 (19 Stats., 156, 157), the charges for parting and refining bullion were so fixed at the several coinage mints and the assay office at New York that the receipts should equal, as nearly as possible, the expenses of the operations.



The spent acid and blue vitriol resulting from the processes of refining, prior October 24, 1885, have been credited on the bills for acid, thereby reducing the expenses of the refinery at the New York assay office some \$20,000 a year. On the 24th October, 1885, the First Comptroller decided that the receipts from spent acid and blue vitriol must be considered as old material and, under section 3618, Revised Statutes, deposited in the Treasury. In the report of this Bureau for the last fiscal year, pages 6 and 7, I have referred to the effect of this ruling in the accounts of the assay office at New York. A similar effect will be produced upon the accounts of the whole mint service, in that the expenditure will not appear to have been diminished by regular manufacturing assets.

A still more important effect of this ruling is to render the acid refineries of the mint service, under the present schedule of charges, no longer able to be self-supporting, as the law requires.

It will be necessary, therefore, either to increase the schedule of charges imposed upon depositors of bullion or modify the law so as to explicitly provide for the application of the proceeds of the sale of the by-products of the acid refineries of the mints and assay offices of the United States to the reduction of the expenses of the operations of such acid refineries.

I have the honor to recommend the latter alternative, and beg to suggest that paragraph 8, page 379, of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes, be re-enacted in the legislative appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1888, so as to read as follows:

“And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay office at New York.

“And it shall be lawful to apply, pursuant to law, the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors and from the proceeds of the sale of by-products resulting from the operations of the refinery, so far as may be necessary, to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and wastage.

“But no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and the assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion.”

Hoping that you will be pleased to present this matter to the consideration of Congress,

I am, very respectfully, yours,

JAMES P. KIMBALL,  
*Director of the Mint.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 14, 1887.*

Respectfully referred to the First Comptroller for report.

HUGH S. THOMPSON,  
*Assistant Secretary.*

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
*Washington, D. C., January 15, 1887.*

SIR: I have examined the letter of the Hon. James P. Kimball, Director of the Mint, to you, of January 12, 1887, in regard to appending a clause to the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the Government, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, containing a provision similar to that which was in the bill for 1876, found in 19 Stat., 156-7, which letter you have referred to me for report.

In reply, I will say I see no good reason why such a clause should not be appended to the bill in question.

The letter of the Director of the Mint is herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

M. J. DURHAM,  
*Comptroller.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The above communications were referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures on January 21, 1887, and ordered to be printed, but no further action was taken.

It is important to remark in this connection that the utilization of the by-products of the acid refineries was the principal reason for the change from the nitric-acid to the sulphuric-acid process.

The nitric-acid process was formerly used in the parting process for dissolving the silver, copper, and other metals (the gold being left undissolved).

From this solution the silver was afterwards precipitated as chloride of silver by the use of salt. The remaining solution, consisting of free acid, nitrate of copper, etc., was conveyed into the sewer.

The chloride of silver was treated with zinc and converted into metallic silver and chloride of zinc, the solution containing the zinc being also sent to the sewer.

Thus the acid, salt, and everything in the deposits except the gold and silver were lost.

In the sulphuric-acid process, the metallic silver is precipitated from the solution of sulphate of silver, sulphate of copper, etc., by the use of copper plates, and a portion of the copper (which is purchased from the parting and refining appropriation) replaces the silver in the solution.

This copper is syphoned into a concentrator, run into vats, and recovered and sold in the form of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol). The remaining liquid, which consists of weak sulphuric acid, is also sold.

The value of the blue vitriol recovered is greater than the cost of the copper used as a reducing agent, and the value of the waste acid recovered constitutes about one-fourth of the cost of the original acid.

From this statement, it must be obvious that the value of the copper used as a reducing agent and of the acid purchased can not be considered as the legitimate cost of the parting process and that the main purpose of changing from the nitric to the sulphuric acid process, as an effective means of rendering the refinery self-supporting, without increasing the cost to depositors, is defeated by requiring the money realized from the sale of the by-products to be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

#### A NEW MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

On January 6, 1890, a bill (H. R. 3910) was introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. H. H. Bingham, of Philadelphia, providing for the purchase of a new site and the erection of a new building for the Mint at Philadelphia.

On May 2, 1890, the following bill (H. R. 9957), introduced by the same member for the same purpose, was substituted for the bill originally introduced by him.

**A BILL to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States Mint, in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two million dollars.

So much of the appropriation as may be necessary to defray traveling expenses and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the selection of the site by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No money appropriated shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

After the said site shall have been paid for and the sketch-plans and detailed drawings for the buildings shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint, the balance of appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, and such balance of the appropriation as may remain available after the building shall have been completed shall be applied to and used in the purchase of apparatus for the purposes of the mint.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further directed, when the new building herein authorized to be erected shall have been completed, to dispose of the present United States Mint building in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, at private or public sale, and to give a quit-claim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of the sale to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in the manner prescribed by sections thirty-six hundred and seventeen and thirty-six hundred and eighteen, United States Revised Statutes.

The original bill (H. R. 3910) having been referred by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to the Treasury Department for report, the following communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Mint and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury were transmitted to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, on February 18, 1890 :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
Washington, D. C., February 18, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, asking for the views of the Department upon bill H. R. 3910, a copy of which is inclosed, providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new building for the mint at Philadelphia.



In reply, I desire to call attention to the statements made in the accompanying papers from the Director of the Mint, the Supervising Architect, and the principal mint officers at Philadelphia, showing the total inadequacy of the present quarters and setting forth specifically the reasons, which are apparent to those most familiar with the subject, for an enlargement of the present facilities for coining purposes. Every consideration bearing upon an effective and correct working of the mint service points to the necessity of providing at once a sufficient and suitable building. While our legislators of over half a century ago no doubt attempted to make provision for the then immediate future, they never for a moment intended to erect a building which would accommodate itself to the needs and purposes of the present time, when the number of coins struck at this particular mint is eight times as great as it was then. Every department of the building is crowded to its utmost capacity with machinery and employés. It is impossible to put in force systematic methods, and much confusion and delay is occasioned by the want of space in which to arrange, in an orderly and natural relation, the several processes of the different operations through which the metal has to go in order to produce the perfect coin. The very limited area that can be assigned to the furnaces and other branches requiring the employment of artificial heat makes the temperature at all times almost unbearable, and the upper floor, the ceiling of which is in close proximity to the roof, is filled with lady operatives, who in the summer find in the stifled condition of the atmosphere abundant cause for absence and ill-health.

Upon a recent personal inspection of the premises I was fully convinced of the serious difficulties under which all the employés labored, and I am sure that any one who visits the mint can not fail to be impressed in the same way. In this connection I beg to refer to the recommendation of the assay commission in resolutions herewith transmitted. The members of this commission were gentlemen of high professional attainments and prominent in matters kindred to coinage. They have made manifest the results of their personal observations and have unanimously expressed the opinion that the only remedy for the present disabilities lies in the erection of a more spacious building. An appropriation from last year is available for the enlargement of the present building, but it would be very doubtful economy, if not altogether waste, to expend any large amount in attempting to make the present structure meet the requirements of the service. The walls are of marble, very heavy, and cover nearly all of the ground at that point which belongs to the Government. The heavy machinery and large amount of metal to be handled, as well as the delicate operations connected with the finer work of coinage, makes it impracticable to use a building many stories in height, and it is very doubtful if any good results would follow the placing of additional stories on the present building. Good public policy at once suggests facilities to be had only in a building of ample proportions, and I most earnestly recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress. I think it would be better, however, to amend the proposed bill in such a way as to make a specific appropriation of \$2,000,000 to purchase a site and erect the building, and after it is finished to provide for the sale of the present site and building, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury under the head of "Miscellaneous receipts."

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM WINDOM,  
*Secretary.*

HON. S. L. MILLIKEN,  
*Chairman of Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds,  
House of Representatives.*



## TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF THE MINT,

*Washington, D. C., February 7, 1890.*

SIR: Referring to House bill 3910, authorizing the sale of the present site of the mint at Philadelphia and the purchase of a new site, and the erection of a new building for the mint in that city, I have the honor to present herewith my views in regard to the necessity and expediency of enacting the same into law.

The act establishing the Mint of the United States was approved by President Washington, April 2, 1792. The same year the structure for the mint, a plain brick edifice, was erected on Seventh street near Arch, in the city of Philadelphia. The following October, the building was occupied for coinage purposes, and was so used for a period of over forty years. This was the first public building erected in the United States under the authority of the Federal Government.

By act of May 19, 1829, the mint was permanently located in Philadelphia, and the present mint edifice, which stands at the corner of Chestnut and Juniper streets on a lot fronting 150 feet on Chestnut street and extending back 204 feet to Penn Square, was authorized. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1829, and the building was completed and occupied for coinage purposes in 1833. This building has been used continuously, without any material enlargement, for a period of fifty-seven years, as the principal coinage institution of the United States, although the growth and coinage requirements of the country have long since outgrown its capacity. It will be remembered that this building was planned and erected twenty years before the discovery of gold in California and nearly forty years before the immense silver discoveries of Nevada. The product of the precious metals in the United States in 1833 was insignificant, the total product for the ten years 1834-'44 being only \$7,750,000. The present product approximates annually \$100,000,000.

The coinage executed at the mint in 1833 was 10,370,700 pieces of the value of \$3,765,710; the coinage of the same institution for the last calendar year (1889) aggregated 94,012,194 pieces of the value of \$24,804,854.84.

In addition to the coinage of gold and silver in common with the other mints of the United States, the mint at Philadelphia is the only institution in the United States authorized by law to execute minor coinage, the demand for which has become so pressing that for several years past the Government has been obliged to buy the blanks ready for stamping, and for several months past nine large presses have been used exclusively in the stamping of minor coin.

Moreover, the mint at Philadelphia is the only one in the country which has connected with it an engraving department, where, by statutory requirement, the devices for our coins are engraved, and the dies, both original and working, for all our mints are made, and medals of a national character are executed.

The building was not planned with any idea of adaptation for many of the mechanical and metallurgical operations at present carried on in it. When it was erected many of the processes of metallurgy now employed were unknown. The area in the center of the mint, originally intended for a stack through which the fumes of acid, smoke, etc., could pass off, is now filled to the very roof with wooden structures, which are not only objectionable in themselves but increase the liability to fire, and take away ventilation and light; while the erection in the immediate vicinity of much higher buildings prevents the free escape of the fumes from the acid refinery, to the great annoyance of the public.

The process of striking coin was by the screw-press worked by hand, and the introduction of steam for coinage purposes did not take place until 1836, three years after the building was completed.

It is not my purpose to enumerate in detail the insufficiency of the present building for the proper and safe execution of the immense amount of work now turned out. For detailed information on this point reference is made to the letters of the superintendent and operative officers inclosed. Certain it is that no private manufacturing establishment would have worked continuously for fifty-seven years in the

same building, with an increase of 800 per cent. in its annual output (as shown by the coinage of pieces at this mint in 1889 as compared with 1833), without largely increasing its capacity.

It has not been practicable to remedy the inadequacy of working space in the mint at Philadelphia by alterations and enlargements of the present building, owing to the fact that there is not sufficient area.

It is essential for the efficient execution of the delicate and important processes of coinage that the mechanical operations of each department be conducted on the same floor. The work rooms of the coiner's department, for instance—that is, all the rooms for cutting, rolling, milling, and the other coinage operations—should be on one floor.

In 1882 the attention of Congress was directed to the insufficiency of the ground area for the business of the mint, and a bill was favorably reported from the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures authorizing the purchase of adjoining property covering a surface of 100 feet on Chestnut street and extending north 204 feet on Broad street.

Unfortunately this bill failed to become a law, and the magnificent building now occupied by the Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company, valued at \$1,000,000, has been built upon it, thus precluding the Government from obtaining possession of it. Nor is there any other property adjoining which it is possible for the Government now to secure; so that it is impracticable to extend the area of the mint in its present location.

If therefore anything is to be done in the way of providing enlarged facilities for the mint at Philadelphia the matter resolves itself into one of two alternatives: either the enlargement of the present building by an attic story or an extension of the building to the line of the portico, or both; or, as the other alternative, the erection of a new mint.

In accordance with estimates prepared by the Supervising Architect an appropriation of \$220,000 was included in the sundry civil bill, approved October 2, 1888, "for the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pa.; for an additional story to and enlarging the building, including vault, alterations, and other necessary work." Of this appropriation the sum of \$43,399.70 has been expended for the construction of new vaults, leaving \$176,600.30 available for the enlargement contemplated.

Since this appropriation was made further plans and drawings have been prepared by the Supervising Architect contemplating an extension of the floor area by extending the building front to the line of the portico.

In my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, I had the honor to recommend that the appropriation available, viz, \$176,600.30, be increased to the sum of \$420,000, that being the estimate of the Supervising Architect of the cost of the extension designated in the last plans. If, then, the mint remain on its present site, an immediate expenditure of \$420,000 will be necessary to afford proper room for its business. The expenditure of even this large sum will remedy the existing state of things to only a limited extent, but will not accomplish the main purpose desired, viz, sufficient ground area for the location of the work rooms of the mechanical departments on one floor.

The objections to an additional story are so forcibly pointed out in the letter of Superintendent Boshyshell that I shall not repeat them.

The present time is opportune for the purchase of a convenient site for a new mint building in Philadelphia. It is believed that a suitable one, in a convenient section of the city, on one of its most prominent streets, can be procured at a cost not exceeding \$500,000 and that the present site and edifice will sell for a sum approximating \$800,000; so that if this bill should become a law about \$300,000, the probable excess of the amount received for the present site above the cost of a new site, would be available towards the erection of a new mint.

Estimates as to the cost of a new building suitable for the requirements of the mint at Philadelphia will of course be furnished by the Supervising Architect, but I may remark that the mint at San Francisco, finished in 1873, which is a large gran-



ite building, one of the most beautiful in that city, perfectly adapted to its purposes, was erected at a cost of \$2,130,512.15 (not including the cost of site, \$100,000). Making allowance for the reduced cost of labor and material at the present date as compared with 1873, and especially in Philadelphia, as compared with San Francisco, it would seem reasonable to say that \$1,500,000 would be the outside cost of a suitable building in Philadelphia, or a net cost of \$1,200,000, against an appropriation of \$420,000 already asked for the enlargement of the mint if it remains in its present location.

I can not too strongly urge upon Congress the advisability of purchasing a new site and erecting a new mint, especially as the opportunity which now presents itself for securing a convenient and suitable location for a reasonable consideration may not soon occur again.

Surely this great Government, with its growing wealth and population, producing annually from it mines \$100,000,000 of the precious metals, can afford to have the very finest buildings as well as the best appliances and machinery for the important and delicate operations of coining money, and it would seem as if an appropriation of \$1,200,000 for the erection of a suitable structure for its most important mint should not be considered a piece of extravagance, but rather as an act demanded by our national character.

I inclose herewith letters from the superintendent and operative officers of the mint at Philadelphia, to which attention is invited.

Trusting this matter will receive your favorable recommendation,

I am, very respectfully,

E. O. LEECH,  
*Director of the Mint.*

Hon. WILLIAM WINDOM,

*Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.*

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,  
*Washington, D. C., February 17, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by reference from you of the letter of the 13th instant, addressed to you by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, House of Representatives, requesting to be informed as to the present condition of the United States Mint building at Philadelphia, Pa., in regard to size, convenience, etc., for transacting the public business, the need of a new building for the purposes of the United States Mint, and such other information in regard to the subject as may be deemed of use to said committee in connection with H. R. bill 3310, introduced January 6, 1890, by Hon. Henry H. Bingham, to provide for the sale of the present United States Mint building and site, the purchase of land suitable for a site, and the erection thereon of a new public building for carrying on the business of the mint in Philadelphia, Pa., the proceeds of the sale of the present United States Mint property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the purpose of purchasing a new site and erecting thereon a new building for said purpose, and to submit the following:

I invite attention to the statements made on pages 62 and 63 of the Annual Report of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, 1889.

The mint building in Philadelphia has been changed in arrangements and enlarged by minor additions from time to time to meet the demands of the present public business, and practically all of the available ground within the metes and bounds of the site is now occupied by the building.

With the appropriation made by act of Congress approved October 2, 1888, viz, \$220,000, and the additional appropriation of \$200,000 asked for in the annual estimates, it is proposed to build a third story to the present building and extend the wings on each side of the entrance portico out to the street front as further additions to the structure.

By making a new assignment of the old portion of the structure with the additional floor area to be obtained by such improvements there would be better facilities for the conduct of the business of the mint than there is now afforded in the building.

These improvements, however, would not provide the convenience needed for the proper conduct of the work of the mint, nor secure full economy in the management that could be applied if a structure with sufficient ground area was erected that would enable the work of the coinage of metals to be done continuously on one floor without the necessity of irregular transfers of the metals during the process of its coinage between working rooms not continuously arranged, and would prevent the inconvenience and delay incident to the necessary use of elevator service between the different stories of the building.

The metals should be delivered at one station and pass regularly from that point through the several apartments contiguously arranged, properly equipped with the necessary furnaces, machines, plants, etc., and assigned to the different branches of the work incident to its completion, so that after the metals shall have reached the apartment in which the last branch of work thereon is to be done the coins will be perfected and ready for storage or distribution.

The actual cost of the present United States Mint building in Philadelphia, including the cost of alterations and repairs to June 30, 1889, is \$432,871.48 plus the cost of site—\$31,666.67—which aggregates \$464,538.15, in connection with which must be considered the work now being done under the appropriation of \$220,000 made by act of Congress approved October 2, 1888, and the appropriation asked for in the annual estimates.

From computations made in the office of the Supervising Architect of this Department, based upon information received, it is found that, to construct such a building, with proper lighting, ventilating, and heating facilities, that would afford proper accommodations for the present and prospective needs of the mint in said city, \$1,500,000 will be required in addition to such amount as may be needed for the purchase of land suitably and adaptably located for the purpose.

After duly considering the subject, I am of the opinion that the convenience of the public business done at the mint and the economy of the public service would be best consulted by the acquisition of a new site and the erection thereon of a new suitable building for the exclusive use of the United States Mint.

I would therefore suggest that, to facilitate a speedy compliance with the provisions of the bill, should it become a law, said H. R. bill should be so modified as to make a specific appropriation for the purchase of land for a site and the erection of the building in addition to the sale of the present site and building, after the completion of the new building, and that the proceeds from such sale be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as miscellaneous receipts derived from the sale of Government property.

Respectfully, yours,

JAMES H. WINDRIM,  
*Supervising Architect.*

Hon. WILLIAM WINDOM,  
*Secretary of the Treasury,*

On June 5, 1890, Mr. Darlington, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, submitted the following report:

[House report No. 2326, Fifty-first Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 9957) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Philadelphia, submits the following report:

The necessity for the enlargement and improvement of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, for which this bill provides, has been a matter of considera-



tion by Congress since 1880. The House and Senate committees of the Forty-sixth Congress reported favorably upon a similar measure, and the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures of the Forty-seventh Congress unanimously reported a bill which had originated in the Senate of like import. The necessity for increasing the facilities of the Philadelphia Mint has never been questioned, but from various causes the bills to which reference is made failed of final action in the House.

In considering the bill submitted, your committee has been greatly aided by information furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint, re-enforced by the clear, concise, and intelligent statement of the superintendent and operative officers of the Philadelphia Mint, as well as by a memorial signed by the commissioners appointed by the President to conduct the annual trial of the pyx for the coinage of all the mints during the year 1889. From these various authorities, all in substantial agreement as regards the embarrassments to which the officers in charge are subjected by reason of confined quarters, entailing lack of machinery, imperfect ventilation and sanitation, your committee is clearly of the opinion that the provision for the enlargement of the present mint building included in the sundry civil bill of 1888 (\$220,000) signally fails to meet the requirements of effective public service. That provision was "for an additional story to and enlarging the building, including vaults, alterations, and other necessary work." Of this proposed enlargement of the building Supervising Architect J. H. Windrim says that, while it would afford somewhat better facilities for the conduct of business than at present exist, it would not provide the conveniences needed nor secure economy in management that could be secured by a structure with proper ground area. Nor can the enlargement already authorized be made without an additional appropriation.

The present mint was erected and completed for coinage purposes in 1833, and has been used, without material enlargement, fifty-seven years. The coinage executed in 1833, at which time the production of the precious metals in the United States was insignificant, was 10,370,700 pieces, of the value of \$3,765,710, and the total value of the gold and silver product for the ensuing ten years was only \$7,750,000. The present annual product of the precious metals in the United States approximates \$100,000,000, and the coinage of the Philadelphia Mint for the calendar year 1889 aggregated 94,012,194 pieces, of the value of \$24,804,854.84. In addition to the coinage of gold and silver the mint at Philadelphia is the only institution designated by law to execute minor coinage, for which the demand for small exchanges is cumulative and pressing. So great is the demand for these small coins that the Government has been obliged to purchase the blanks ready for stamping, while nine presses have been kept busy for many months in the execution of this coinage to supply public demand. The work demanded of this mint has increased 800 per cent. since the completion of the present building in 1833, as is shown by its annual output.

Your committee finds a consensus of opinion among the officers familiar with coinage matters as respects the remedy, which is increased ground area. This is necessary for the efficient and proper conduct of the delicate and important processes of coinage, which, whether scientific or mechanical, are to be ranked as works of precision. The entire mechanical operations should be on a single floor, the subdepartments of each operative officer being contiguous and continuous. In default of this the work is hindered and the risk greatly increased. This is particularly true in the coining department, where the various processes for converting the ingot into coin have to be carried on in rooms often widely separated, however related the processes may be, the metal in its several stages passing from ground floor to second story, from second story to basement, and thence to the presses on the ground floor. It is evident that processes so important and so necessarily connected with national credit should be divested of all unnecessary risks. That is a desideratum; and it can be secured only by such an arrangement of the coining department as will admit of the carrying forward of the work continuously in rooms contiguous and at grade, so that the officer in charge may have the metal in its various stages under his eye.

Such necessary supervision of the processes of coining can not be secured in the present structure, even if the entire available ground space should be given up to the coiner. But the processes through which the metals pass before they can go to the coiner are many, and necessarily of absolute accuracy. The coinage laid upon this mint requires the melter and refiner to melt daily from five to seven net tons of silver. This important work, on the accuracy of which the integrity of our coin largely depends, has to be carried on in cramped quarters and at a disadvantage that greatly increases the labor and risk of that officer. The entire Treasury purchases of bullion assigned to this mint for conversion into coin have to be passed in at a window of a department not under the control of the melter and refiner, and no modification of the structure yet proposed would remove this difficulty. The room referred to is the deposit melting room, where the bullion of depositors is melted, a room that should be absolutely isolated from every other and from the public. The melter and refiner is, by courtesy and necessity, allowed to receive the Treasury purchases through the window of this room, and through the same window must be taken the fuel for its furnaces. This involves constant interruptions of the processes, and more or less confusion, alike unjust and detrimental to the operative officers concerned, the efficiency of public service, and to depositors, whose deposits are there prepared for assay.

The exigencies of the other operative departments of this mint confine the melter and refiner to a single room, in which he is required to melt and prepare ingots of gold, silver, nickel, and bronze. It is believed that conditions so incompatible with work that must be absolutely accurate or fail altogether do not exist in any mint of modern structure. No subdivision of any space available in the building can remedy this disability. Beyond these defects the chimney-stacks of the melter and refiner's department are overtopped by the walls of the adjoining buildings to the extent of five stories. This leaves the draught of the melting-furnaces at the caprice of the winds, which from the west impair the draught and from the east drive the fumes and product of combustion into the windows of neighboring residents. It may be regarded as merely a question of time when the neighboring residents will complain of this annoyance as a nuisance.

When the present structure was planned many of the processes of metallurgy now employed were unknown. Some improved machinery, operated by steam, was introduced in 1836. Improved appliances have been added from time to time, until now this mint lags behind a quarter of a century in the race of improvement simply because every inch of available space has been exhausted. Machinery of the most advanced order has become a necessity, and it awaits the purchaser who has space for its accommodation and operation. The mint at Philadelphia can not avail itself of such desirable and necessary appliances because its ground space is fully occupied already. The central area, originally intended for ventilating purposes and working space, has, from time to time, as the exigency demanded, been occupied by structures that impair ventilation and lighting and endanger the health, as they decrease the comfort and convenience, of the working force. The high modern structures on either hand prevent the escape and diffusion of the acid fumes from the refinery and cause them to pervade the entire building.

It is proper to note that certain operations by law authorized to be performed at the Philadelphia Mint are not performed at any of the other mints. The dies for the coinage of all the mints and for national medals are all designed and prepared at this mint, and all medals of a national character are executed in the same institution. The engraving department, one of the most important of all, because it must maintain uniformity of design in coinage, at present is indifferently accommodated. It can not be relieved by any modification of the present structure. The assayer and the melter and refiner perform intimately related functions, yet they are necessarily located on different floors at present; nor would alterations of the structure enable them to occupy communicating apartments. The assay department of the Philadelphia Mint enjoys, and has from an early day enjoyed, an enviable repute for accuracy throughout the commercial world. Such repute is of incalculable value to the



nation, since it goes to establish the very foundation of national credit through the known and invariable integrity of its coinage.

Your committee finds that it is impossible to put systematic methods in force in the present structure. Yet such methods are undoubtedly necessary to secure the highest results at a minimum risk and with economy. It is the parent mint, established early in the nation's career, and located at Philadelphia for reasons quite obvious. The location is near the sea-board, yet not exposed to the hazards of invasion; in a great commercial and manufacturing metropolis, and within easy communication of the trade centers of the Atlantic slope. The location is in itself a guaranty of safety for the treasure that naturally flows to the mint. And this is the foremost and richest nation of the world, the greatest producer of the money metals of all, and now, as for years, requiring more service from its mints than any other nation. Your committee submits that the parent mint of the foremost nation on the globe should not be second to any either in working space, appliances, or in that structural excellence and design which conjoined crystallize the history of national progress in adamant. While your committee fully discriminates between what is necessary and appropriate and what is extravagant and lavish in expenditures, it recommends such a reconstruction of the parent mint at Philadelphia as shall respond to public exigencies and redound to the credit of the nation.

In this connection it is proper again to refer to the fact that the commission appointed by the President to conduct the annual assay last February, was composed of men eminent in the business, political, and scientific world, many of them distinguished physicists and metallurgists, and that this commission, becoming impressed with the crowded condition of the mint building and its processes, unanimously memorialized Congress in favor of a new structure with greater ground space and approved modern appliances. The gentlemen of that commission represented every section of the Union, from Maine to California, and their unanimous testimony has value accordingly.

After giving full consideration to the facts submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Mint, the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, and his operative officers, together with the statements of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the committee is enabled to conclude—

First. The present mint building at Philadelphia is entirely inadequate to the service required both as regards area and appliances.

Second. No enlargement of ground area is possible; to increase height will not remove the disadvantages under which the operations are performed.

Third. To remedy the disabilities so clearly set forth, a new site with ample ground area is absolutely necessary, and a new building on modern lines, with such modern appliances as experience has proved necessary for good work and precision, be erected and equipped.

The Director of the Mint states that of the sum of \$220,000 appropriated by the sundry civil bill of 1888 for improvements the sum of \$176,600.30 remains available, and that he has recommended, upon an estimate of the Supervising Architect, an increase of this balance to \$420,000. If then the mint remains at its present location, an immediate expenditure of \$420,000 will be necessary.

The bill submitted with this report provides for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new building at Philadelphia, at a cost not exceeding \$2,000,000, and the sale of the present building and site. The committee believes that a new site with ample ground space and in a desirable location can be procured at a cost of \$500,000, and that the property now occupied can be sold for at least \$800,000. The net cost therefore of the property would be \$1,200,000, against an appropriation of \$420,000 already asked and in part appropriated for the enlargement of the mint if it remains at its present location. It is probable that the Government can at this time purchase a desirable site at a less cost than at any future time. It failed to avail itself of the option of the entire area from its western foundations to Broad street at a moderate price some years ago, and again in 1882, when the land might have

been had for \$400,000, and probably less. The same land can not be purchased to-day for less than \$2,000,000 with the improvements.

The committee assumes that the mint will be permanently located at Philadelphia, and as enlargement is a certainty, true economy points at the present as the proper time to provide therefor. The Philadelphia Mint was the first public building erected in the United States under Federal authority, and the act creating it was approved by President Washington. Its history and the coinage of the nation is one of the many historical associations that cluster around the city of Philadelphia—memorable in every patriotic impulse and action.

The committee recommend the passage of the bill with the following amendments:

In line 12 strike out all after the word "dollars" down to and including line 15, which is the appropriating clause.

In line 26 strike out the words "by this act."

In line 38 strike out the word "said."

In line 41 strike out the word "said."

No action was taken, during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, by the House of Representatives, on the favorable report, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds on the bill providing for the purchase of a new site and the erection of a new mint at Philadelphia, and the bill remains on the House Calendar.

The foregoing documents so fully present the pressing necessity for a new and modern building for the immense and important business of the mint at Philadelphia that I feel that I can add nothing to their force, but I take this opportunity to most earnestly urge the importance of the measure and the advisability of prompt action. The time is opportune for the profitable sale of the present valuable site, which is entirely insufficient in ground area for the erection of a suitable building, and which can not be added to by the purchase of adjacent land, except at enormous expense.

#### STOCK OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following estimate of the stock of United States coin in the country, based upon previous tables, is presented for the date July 1, 1890:

OFFICIAL TABLE OF STOCK OF COIN IN THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1890.

Items.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Estimated stock of coin July 1, 1889.....	\$614, 068, 360	\$410, 104, 486	\$1, 024, 172, 846
Coinage fiscal year 1890 .....	22, 021, 748	36, 815, 836	58, 837, 584
Net imports of United States coin, fiscal year 1890....		119, 939	119, 939
Total .....	636, 090, 108	447, 040, 261	1, 083, 130, 369
Loss:			
Net exports of United States coin, fiscal year 1890.	2, 002, 184		2, 002, 184
United States coin melted for recoinage, fiscal year 1890 .....	655, 475	588, 490	1, 243, 965
United States coin estimated to have been used in the arts, fiscal year 1890.....	3, 500, 000	200, 000	3, 700, 000
Total .....	6, 157, 659	788, 490	6, 946, 149
Estimated stock of United States coin July 1, 1890...	629, 932, 449	446, 251, 771	1, 076, 184, 220



The value of the silver coin deducted, as melted for recoinage, represents the face value of uncurrent subsidiary coins transferred from the Treasury to the mints for recoinage, and of mutilated and defaced pieces of the same class of coin sold the mints by individuals.

In addition to the stock of gold and silver coin in the country July 1, 1890, the cost value of the gold and silver bullion in the mints and assay offices belonging to the Government at that date was as follows:

## GOLD AND SILVER BULLION IN MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES JULY 1, 1890.

Metals.	Value.
Gold.....	\$65,630,580
Silver (cost) .....	10,656,838
Total .....	76,287,418

In addition to the stock of silver bullion in the mints belonging to the Government, there was known to have been a considerable stock of silver bullion in New York City. I have no official information as to the stock of silver bullion aside from the bars on deposit with the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, which the treasurer of that company informs me amounted, on June 30, 1890, to 6,003,153 ounces, against which 6,001 certificates of deposit had been issued.

The market price of silver at that date being \$1.05 per fine ounce, this stock corresponds in value to \$6,303,310.

Adding the value of the bullion in Government institutions and the silver in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company to the stock of coin, the total metallic stock of the United States July 1, 1890, was as follows:

## METALLIC STOCK, JULY 1, 1890.

Coin and bullion.	Value.
Gold .....	\$695,563,029
Silver (bullion in mints and Mercantile Safe Deposit Company at cost value) .....	463,211,919
Total .....	1,158,774,948

The estimated metallic stock, at the commencement of the fiscal year, was as follows:

## METALLIC STOCK, JULY 1, 1889.

Coin and bullion.	Value.
Gold .....	\$680,063,505
Silver (bullion in mints at cost value) .....	420,548,929
Total .....	1,100,612,434

From a comparison of these totals it will be seen that, notwithstanding the large export of gold in the fall of 1889 and the summer of 1890, the stock of gold in the United States increased during the last fiscal year \$15,499,524, and the stock of silver \$42,662,990.

The ownership of the stock of coin and bullion is exhibited in the following table:

## OWNERSHIP OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1890.

Ownership.	Gold coin and bullion.	Silver coin and bullion.				Total gold and silver coin and bullion.
		Silver dollars.	Subsidiary silver coin.	Silver bullion.	Total silver.	
United States Treasury .....	*\$190, 473, 247	†\$15, 591, 479	\$22, 792, 718	\$10, 656, 838	\$49, 041, 035	\$239, 514, 282
National banks (July 18, 1890) .....	‡151, 420, 192	§22, 659, 070	4, 524, 801	.....	27, 183, 871	178, 604, 063
Banks other than national (gold coin holdings reported to Director of the Mint January 1, 1890) .....	31, 212, 417	331, 175, 917	49, 507, 786	6, 303, 310	386, 987, 013	740, 656, 603
Banks other than national (not reporting) and in private hands .....	322, 457, 173					
Total .....	695, 563, 029	369, 426, 466	76, 825, 305	16, 960, 148	463, 211, 919	1, 158, 774, 948

\* Gold coin and bullion in the Treasury, exclusive of \$130,830,859 gold certificates outstanding.

† Silver dollars in the Treasury, exclusive of \$297,556,238 silver certificates outstanding.

‡ Includes Treasury and clearing-house gold certificates, \$77,431,100.

§ Includes \$15,865,318 silver certificates held by national banks.

The following table exhibits the stock of metallic and paper money in the United States, and the location of the same, July 1, 1890:

## LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1890.

Moneys.	In Treasury.	In national banks (July 18, 1890).	In other banks and general circulation.	Total.
<b>METALLIC.</b>				
Gold bullion .....	\$65, 630, 580	-----	-----	\$65, 630, 580
Silver bullion .....	10, 656, 838	-----	\$6, 303, 310	16, 960, 148
Gold coin .....	253, 673, 526	*\$78, 452, 092	295, 806, 831	629, 932, 449
Silver dollars .....	313, 147, 717	6, 793, 752	49, 484, 997	369, 426, 466
Subsidiary silver coin .....	22, 792, 718	4, 524, 801	49, 507, 786	76, 825, 305
Total .....	667, 901, 379	89, 770, 645	401, 102, 824	1, 158, 774, 948
<b>PAPER.</b>				
Legal-tender notes .....	†23, 882, 039	92, 480, 469	230, 318, 508	346, 681, 016
Old demand notes .....	-----	-----	56, 032	56, 032
Certificates of deposit .....	500, 000	11, 890, 000	-----	12, 390, 000
Gold certificates .....	26, 732, 120	72, 968, 100	57, 862, 759	157, 562, 979
Silver certificates .....	3, 983, 513	15, 865, 318	281, 690, 920	301, 539, 751
National-bank notes .....	‡4, 365, 838	§24, 250, 697	157, 354, 240	185, 970, 775
Total .....	59, 463, 510	217, 454, 584	727, 282, 459	1, 004, 200, 553

\* Includes \$4,463,000 clearing-house gold certificates.

† Includes \$11,890,000 held for the redemption of certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes, act June 8, 1872.

‡ Includes \$4,203,261 in process of redemption.

§ Includes \$3,066,269 of their own notes held by different national banks.

For the purpose of comparison, a similar table is presented for July 1, 1889:

## LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1889.

Items.	In Treasury.	In national banks (July 12, 1889).	In circulation.	Total.
<b>METALLIC.</b>				
Gold bullion .....	\$65, 995, 145	-----	-----	\$65, 995, 145
Silver bullion .....	10, 444, 443	-----	-----	10, 444, 443
Gold coin .....	237, 586, 792	*\$82, 651, 610	\$293, 829, 958	614, 068, 360
Silver dollars .....	279, 045, 351	6, 786, 730	47, 070, 569	333, 502, 650
Subsidiary silver coin .....	25, 124, 672	4, 495, 681	46, 981, 483	76, 601, 836
Total .....	618, 196, 403	93, 934, 021	388, 482, 010	1, 100, 612, 434
<b>PAPER.</b>				
Legal-tender notes .....	†47, 196, 825	97, 456, 832	202, 027, 359	346, 681, 016
Old demand notes .....	-----	-----	56, 442	56, 442
Certificates of deposit .....	240, 000	16, 955, 000	-----	17, 195, 000
Gold certificates .....	36, 918, 323	69, 517, 790	47, 612, 439	154, 048, 552
Silver certificates .....	5, 474, 181	12, 452, 057	244, 703, 508	262, 629, 746
National-bank notes .....	4, 158, 330	‡27, 715, 587	179, 505, 046	211, 378, 963
Total .....	93, 987, 659	224, 097, 266	673, 904, 794	991, 989, 719

\* Includes \$8,744,000 clearing-house gold certificates.

† Includes \$16,955,000 held for the redemption of certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes, act of June 8, 1872.

‡ Includes \$2,954,100 of their own notes held by the different national banks.

Of the stock of gold shown by official tables to have been in the United States on July 1, 1890, the Treasury and its branches held \$321,304,106, leaving \$374,258,923 in banks and among the people.

An effort was made by this Bureau to ascertain the amount of gold coin held by private and State banks, at the commencement of the calendar year 1890. The results of this census were presented in detail in my report on the "Production of Gold and Silver in the United States, 1889."

Out of 7,472 banks addressed, including all the state banks, savings banks, trust, deposit, and guaranty companies, and private banks and bankers in the United States, reports were received from 6,693, of which number 1,013 reported "No gold coin held."

Of the banks addressed, 36 had been merged into national banks, 95 had gone out of business, and the letters to 38 were returned by postmasters as unclaimed, leaving 741 as the number of banks reached which did not favor the Bureau with the information sought.

If the gold holdings of the banks which reported are a fair indication, proportionately, of the gold coin held by the banks which did not report, the amount of gold coin held by all the banks in the United States, exclusive of national, may be placed at \$34,000,000.

The following is a tabulation of the replies arranged by States:

TABLE OF THE GOLD COIN HOLDINGS OF BANKS OTHER THAN NATIONAL IN THE UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1889.

States and Territories.	State banks, private banks, and bankers.							Gold coin held December 31, 1889.
	Number addressed.	Number replying.	No coin held by those replying.	Merged into national banks.	Out of business.	Returned by post-office as unclaimed.	Unanswered.	
Alabama .....	60	38	6	.....	.....	.....	22	\$149,186.00
Arizona .....	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	71,295.00
Arkansas.....	51	37	2	.....	1	.....	14	59,005.00
California.....	165	153	5	2	2	1	11	8,862,673.50
Colorado.....	96	88	7	.....	4	1	7	310,218.50
Connecticut .....	30	17	4	.....	.....	1	12	99,699.50
Dakota.....	278	258	24	.....	7	1	19	172,942.00
Delaware.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	2	11,605.50
District of Columbia .....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9,659.50
Florida.....	27	24	5	.....	.....	.....	3	32,793.00
Georgia.....	96	49	8	.....	.....	.....	47	178,227.00
Idaho.....	16	10	.....	.....	1	.....	6	47,141.50
Illinois.....	491	445	46	4	6	2	47	985,675.00
Indiana.....	197	186	17	.....	2	1	10	432,810.50
Indian Territory.....	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	19,358.00
Iowa.....	526	505	47	.....	6	1	20	703,159.00
Kansas.....	583	530	67	3	21	14	39	470,794.00
Kentucky.....	187	125	5	.....	1	1	11	369,139.00
Louisiana.....	24	13	2	.....	.....	.....	11	49,911.00
Maine.....	16	13	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1,078.50
Maryland.....	51	34	16	.....	.....	.....	17	25,953.50



TABLE OF THE GOLD COIN HOLDINGS, ETC.—Continued.

States and Territories.	State banks, private banks, and bankers.							Gold coin held December 31, 1889.
	Num- ber ad- dressed.	Num- ber re- plying.	No coin held by those reply- ing.	Merged into na- tional banks.	Out of busi- ness.	Re- turned by post- office as un- claimed	Unan- swered.	
Massachusetts.....	83	50	38	.....	.....	.....	33	\$3,812.50
Michigan.....	267	253	30	.....	4	3	11	418,290.50
Minnesota.....	234	220	16	1	1	2	12	729,034.50
Mississippi.....	36	32	4	.....	.....	.....	4	49,188.00
Missouri.....	347	329	19	3	6	.....	18	1,060,004.00
Montana.....	21	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	256,580.00
Nebraska.....	486	450	19	5	12	4	32	349,006.50
Nevada.....	13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	324,067.50
New Hampshire.....	10	6	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1,850.00
New Jersey.....	22	15	2	.....	.....	.....	7	23,020.00
New Mexico.....	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7,380.00
New York.....	394	337	48	.....	6	3	56	2,274,513.50
North Carolina.....	39	31	5	.....	.....	.....	8	42,885.50
Ohio.....	286	260	36	.....	.....	.....	24	535,339.50
Oregon.....	30	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	703,425.00
Pennsylvania.....	276	240	40	.....	.....	1	35	1,108,628.50
Rhode Island.....	18	15	7	.....	.....	.....	3	3,716.50
South Carolina.....	43	29	5	.....	.....	.....	14	18,814.50
Tennessee.....	78	75	5	.....	3	.....	3	157,012.50
Texas.....	147	129	13	6	3	.....	18	541,807.50
Utah.....	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	192,772.50
Vermont.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.50
Virginia.....	76	62	10	.....	.....	.....	14	82,363.00
West Virginia.....	31	28	1	.....	.....	.....	3	82,180.00
Washington.....	31	27	2	3	1	.....	4	506,407.50
Wisconsin.....	172	168	6	1	2	.....	4	728,919.50
Wyoming.....	11	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,655.50
Total.....	6,053	5,386	*579	*28	*90	36	631	23,337,119.50
State and private banks...	6,053	5,386	579	28	90	36	631	23,337,119.50
Savings-banks, etc.....	1,419	1,307	434	8	5	2	110	7,875,297.50
Total.....	7,472	6,693	1,013	36	95	38	741	31,212,417.00

\* Included in number replying.

TABLE OF THE GOLD COIN HOLDINGS, ETC.—Continued.

States and Territories.	Savings-banks, trust, deposit, and guaranty companies, and clearing-house associations.							Gold coin held December 31, 1889.	Total gold coin held by banks other than national December 31, 1889.
	Number addressed.	Number replying.	No coin held by those replying.	Merged into national banks.	Out of business.	Returned by post-office as unclaimed.	Unanswered.		
Alabama .....	11	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	\$49,280.50	\$198,466.50
Arizona .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,175.00	72,470.00
Arkansas .....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	405.00	59,410.00
California .....	42	41	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2,611,743.00	11,474,416.50
Colorado .....	7	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,960.00	347,178.50
Connecticut .....	102	93	39	1	1	.....	9	76,312.50	176,012.00
Dakota .....	29	22	13	.....	1	1	6	10,217.50	183,159.50
Delaware .....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	390.00	11,995.50
District of Columbia .....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	450.00	10,109.50
Florida .....	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	3	342.50	33,135.50
Georgia .....	13	9	1	.....	.....	.....	4	9,363.00	187,590.00
Idaho .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,141.50
Illinois .....	25	24	7	1	.....	.....	1	412,920.50	1,398,595.50
Indiana .....	9	6	.....	.....	.....	1	2	10,272.50	443,083.00
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,358.00
Iowa .....	79	65	17	.....	.....	.....	14	172,774.00	875,933.00
Kansas .....	51	44	29	.....	.....	.....	7	24,010.50	494,804.50
Kentucky .....	12	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,295.00	473,434.00
Louisiana .....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6,867.50	56,778.50
Maine .....	62	62	18	1	.....	.....	.....	19,517.50	20,596.00
Maryland .....	25	18	9	.....	.....	.....	7	4,997.00	30,950.50
Massachusetts .....	200	199	92	1	1	.....	1	251,598.50	255,411.00
Michigan .....	52	52	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	285,768.00	704,058.50
Minnesota .....	12	9	4	.....	.....	.....	3	16,130.00	745,164.50
Mississippi .....	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,578.00	52,766.00
Missouri .....	73	69	12	.....	.....	.....	4	401,380.00	1,461,384.00
Montana .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,136.00	294,716.00
Nebraska .....	22	18	4	.....	.....	.....	4	8,587.50	257,594.00
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324,067.50
New Hampshire .....	70	69	29	2	.....	.....	1	22,273.00	24,123.00
New Jersey .....	34	32	11	.....	.....	.....	2	36,419.50	59,439.50
New Mexico .....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,380.00
New York .....	175	162	62	2	1	.....	13	553,292.00	2,827,805.50
North Carolina .....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	767.50	43,653.00
Ohio .....	43	43	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,376.00	643,715.50
Oregon .....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276,900.00	980,325.00
Pennsylvania .....	93	88	10	.....	.....	.....	5	1,976,086.00	3,084,714.50
Rhode Island .....	36	35	25	.....	.....	.....	1	34,562.00	38,278.50
South Carolina .....	12	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,258.50	56,073.00
Tennessee .....	21	14	3	.....	.....	.....	7	29,848.50	186,861.00
Texas .....	9	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	6,750.00	548,557.50
Utah .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000.00	242,772.50
Vermont .....	33	29	10	.....	.....	.....	4	10,406.50	10,527.00
Virginia .....	16	13	5	.....	.....	.....	3	13,342.00	95,705.00
West Virginia .....	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,445.00	88,625.00
Washington .....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,835.00	552,242.50
Wisconsin .....	10	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,264.50	838,184.00
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,655.50
Total .....	1,419	1,307	* 434	* 8	* 5	2	110	7,875,297.50	31,212,417.00

\* Included in number replying.

The number of silver dollars in circulation, that is, outside of the Treasury vaults, was on June 30, 1890, \$56,278,749, against \$54,457,299 at the commencement of the fiscal year, while the number of silver dollars *owned* by the people, that is, silver dollars and silver certificates in actual circulation, aggregated \$353,834,987, against \$311,612,864 on July 1, 1889. The number of silver dollars owned by the Treasury on July 1, 1890, was \$15,591,479, against \$21,889,786 on July 1, 1889.

The total amount of metallic and paper money in the United States, July 1, 1890, exclusive of the holdings of the United States Treasury and of the silver bullion in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, was \$1,429,307,302, a *per capita*, reckoned upon a population of 63,000,000 people, of \$22.68, against \$1,380,418,091 at the commencement of the fiscal year, an increase of money in circulation of \$48,889,211.

The following table exhibits approximately the stock of United States gold and silver coins in the country on November 1, 1890:

STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN IN THE UNITED STATES NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

Date.	Gold coin.	Silver coin.			Total gold and silver coin.
		Silver dollars.	Subsidiary.	Total silver coin.	
Stock July 1, 1890.....	\$629, 932, 449	\$369, 426, 466	\$76, 825, 305	\$446, 251, 771	\$1, 076, 184, 220
Gain since that date.....	4, 077, 836	11, 562, 000	320, 286	11, 882, 286	15, 960, 122
Stock November 1, 1890.	634, 010, 285	380, 988, 466	77, 145, 591	458, 134, 057	1, 092, 144, 342

The value of the gold and silver bullion in the mints and assay offices at the same date was approximately as follows:

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION IN MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

Metals.	Cost value.
Gold.....	\$60, 855, 395
Silver.....	17, 736, 440
Total.....	78, 591, 835

The amount of silver bullion in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company in New York, at the close of business October 30, was 7,072,261 ounces.

It is estimated by competent authorities in New York that there was, in addition to the silver deposited with the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, a stock in the city of from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 ounces.

The superintendent of the assay office in New York thinks, from inquiry that he has made, that it would be safe to fix the amount of silver in that city outside of the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company at 2,000,000 ounces, which would make about 9,000,000 ounces of silver in New York, or about \$9,500,000 worth at the present price.

Adding the visible stock of bullion, that is, the gold and silver bullion in the mints and the silver bullion in New York City, to the stock of coin, the total metallic stock on November 1, 1890, was approximately as follows:

TOTAL METALLIC STOCK NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

Gold.....	\$694, 865, 680
Silver.....	485, 370, 497
	<hr/> 1, 180, 236, 177

The following table exhibits the amount of paper and metallic money in the United States, and the location of the same on November 1, 1890:

LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

Moneys.	In Treasury.	Outside of Treasury.	Total.
<b>METALLIC.</b>			
Gold bullion .....	\$60, 855, 395		\$60, 855, 395
Silver bullion .....	17, 736, 440	\$9, 500, 000	27, 236, 440
Gold coin .....	233, 634, 207	400, 376, 078	634, 010, 285
Silver dollars.....	315, 278, 902	65, 709, 564	380, 988, 466
Subsidiary silver coin.....	19, 551, 410	57, 594, 181	77, 145, 591
Total.....	<hr/> 647, 056, 354	<hr/> 533, 179, 823	<hr/> 1, 180, 236, 177
<b>PAPER.</b>			
Legal-tender notes .....	12, 263, 263	334, 417, 753	346, 681, 016
Treasury notes (act July 14, 1890) .....	2, 481, 649	11, 467, 351	13, 949, 000
Old demand notes .....		56, 032	56, 032
Certificates of deposit .....	20, 000	6, 910, 030	6, 930, 000
Gold certificates.....	36, 482, 690	138, 173, 979	174, 656, 669
Silver certificates .....	2, 443, 197	308, 206, 177	310, 649, 374
National bank notes.....	3, 662, 637	176, 093, 006	179, 755, 643
Total.....	<hr/> 57, 353, 436	<hr/> 975, 324, 298	<hr/> 1, 032, 677, 734

From an examination of this table it will be seen that the total amount of metallic and paper money in circulation, that is, outside of the Treasury, on November 1, 1890 (exclusive of the visible stock of silver bullion in New York), was \$1,499,004,121, a per capita, reckoned upon 63,000,000 people, of \$23.80 against \$1,414,121,120 in circulation at the same date of last year, showing an increase in the amount of money in circulation between these dates of \$84,883,001.

GOLD AND SILVER USED IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

The institutions comprising the Mint service are required to ascertain the uses for which gold and silver bars paid out are intended, and the accounts are kept so as to show not only the value of the bars furnished for industrial purposes, but the character of the material used in the composition of such bars.



The following table exhibits the value of the gold and silver bars furnished manufacturers and jewelers by the United States assay office at New York during the calendar year 1889 :

BARs MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS, ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK, DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1889.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
Domestic bullion .....	389,930.624	\$8,060,561	3,171,567.81	\$3,523,964
United States coin.....			797.80	887
Foreign material.....	13,966.163	288,706	589,579.38	655,088
Old plate, jewelry, etc.....	90,892.418	1,878,914	268,996.49	298,884
Total .....	494,789.205	10,228,201	4,030,941.48	4,478,823

The following table exhibits the value and material employed in the manufacture of bars of gold and silver, issued for use in the industrial arts by the mint at Philadelphia, during the calendar year 1889 :

BARs MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS BY THE UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1889.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
United States coin.....	908.471	\$18,779.00		
Domestic bullion .....	28,661.009	592,476.00		
Old plate, jewelry, etc .....	4,199.785	86,817.00	10,849.86	\$12,055.00
Foreign material.....	4.645	96.00		
Total .....	33,773.910	698,168.00	10,849.86	12,055.00

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of gold and silver contained in bars furnished directly by private works in the United States, for industrial consumption, a circular letter, inclosing a form of report, was addressed to forty-seven firms, believed to comprise all in the United States engaged in the business of manufacturing bars of gold and silver. Replies were received from thirty-eight of the firms addressed, of which twelve reported that no bars were manufactured by them during the year, while twenty-six furnished the Bureau with statements in detail showing the value and composition of the bars they made. It is thought that the nine not replying made no bars during the year for industrial use, and that the returns on the part of private works may be said to be complete.

The result of this inquiry is exhibited in the following table:

BARS FOR INDUSTRIAL USE FURNISHED GOLDSMITHS AND OTHERS BY PRIVATE REFINERIES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889.

Material used.	Gold bars manufactured.		Silver bars manufactured.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
United States coin.....	19, 742	\$408, 100	1, 149	\$1, 486
United States bars.....	81, 159	1, 677, 715	372, 105	481, 105
Domestic bullion other than United States bars..	50, 009	1, 033, 770	2, 918, 929	3, 773, 969
Foreign coin and bullion.....	119	2, 456	2, 249	2, 909
Old plate, jewelry, and other old material.....	60, 625	1, 253, 240	232, 090	300, 076
Total .....	211, 654	4, 375, 281	3, 526, 522	4, 559, 545

Number of firms addressed .....	47	Number not manufacturing .....	12
Number replying .....	38	Number manufacturing .....	26

It will be noticed that "United States bars" were furnished by private refiners to goldsmiths and others during the year containing gold \$1,677,715, and silver \$481,105.

As these bars are included in those issued by the United States Assay Office at New York for use in the arts, they should, to prevent duplication, be deducted from the amount reported by private refineries.

Eliminating, therefore, "United States bars," the following table exhibits the work of private refineries in this line:

BARS FOR INDUSTRIAL USE (EXCLUSIVE OF GOVERNMENT BARS) FURNISHED GOLDSMITHS AND OTHERS BY PRIVATE REFINERIES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889.

Material used.	Gold bars manufactured.		Silver bars manufactured.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
United States coin.....	19, 742	\$408, 100	1, 149	\$1, 486
Domestic bullion other than United States bars..	50, 009	1, 033, 770	2, 918, 929	3, 773, 969
Foreign coin and bullion.....	119	2, 456	2, 249	2, 909
Old plate, jewelry, and other old material.....	60, 625	1, 253, 240	232, 090	300, 076
Total .....	130, 495	2, 697, 566	3, 154, 417	4, 078, 440

The following table is a summary of the work of Government and private institutions in the preparation of bars for industrial use during the calendar year 1889:

GOLD AND SILVER BARS FURNISHED FOR USE IN MANUFACTURES AND THE ARTS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889 BY GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL USED.

Material.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
United States coin.....	\$426, 879	\$2, 373	\$429, 252
Domestic bullion .....	9, 686, 827	7, 297, 933	16, 984, 760
Foreign coin and bullion.....	291, 258	657, 997	949, 255
Old material.....	3, 218, 971	611, 015	3, 829, 986
Total .....	13, 623, 935	8, 569, 318	22, 193, 253

Comparing the totals of this table with the results of a similar inquiry for the preceding year, it appears that there was an increase in the amount of the precious metals used in the industrial arts, the value of the gold bars used being \$13,623,935, in 1889, against \$13,324,025 in 1888, and of the silver bars \$8,569,318 against \$7,908,148.

The amount of domestic gold bullion used in the composition of bars furnished jewelers, during the calendar year 1889, was \$9,686,827, and silver \$7,297,933, the latter corresponding to 6,090,496 fine ounces.

The amount of United States gold coin reported to have been melted for use in the composition of bars furnished for industrial uses, during the calendar year, was \$426,879, against an estimated annual melting down of \$3,500,000 of United States gold coin for industrial use, based on four censuses taken by the Bureau of the Mint for different years as to the direct employment of the precious metals by jewelers and others in the manufacture of watches, jewelry, and in gilding, while the amount of United States silver coin reported as melted in the composition of bars during the year was \$2,373, against a reported melting down by jewelers and others in the censuses referred to of \$200,000 of United States silver coin.

Assuming that the melting of coin for use in manufactures and repairs has not diminished, the value of the precious metals used in the industrial arts in the United States, during the calendar year 1889, was, approximately: Gold, \$16,697,000; silver, \$8,767,000 (coining value).

It has not been the practice of the Bureau to solicit information from private works as to the preparation of bars of gold and silver during fiscal years.

The following tables exhibit, however, the value of the bars of gold and silver issued by Government institutions for industrial uses during the last fiscal year:



BARS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS, ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
United States coin.....			1, 157. 68	\$1, 496. 80
Domestic bullion .....	418, 186. 688	\$8, 644, 686. 06	2, 940, 460. 29	3, 801, 807. 24
Foreign material .....	14, 920. 983	308, 444. 09	792, 854. 52	1, 025, 104. 84
Old plate, jewelry, etc.....	93, 688. 814	1, 936, 719. 66	277, 198. 42	358, 397. 95
Total .....	526, 796. 485	10, 889, 849. 81	4, 011, 670. 91	5, 186, 806. 83

BARS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS, BY THE UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
United States coin.....	870. 050	\$17, 985. 53	232. 24	\$258. 05
Domestic bullion .....	31, 591. 725	653, 058. 92	99, 670. 86	110, 745. 40
Foreign material .....	4. 645	96. 02	191. 83	213. 14
Old plate jewelry, etc.....	3, 821. 163	78, 990. 45	12, 893. 75	14, 326. 39
Total .....	36, 287. 583	750, 130. 92	112, 988. 68	125, 542. 98

The following table is a reeapitulation of the work of the two institutions, the assay office at New York and the mint at Philadelphia (being the only Government institutions which furnished bars of gold and silver for industrial use during the fiscal year) :

BARS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS, ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
United States coin.....	870. 050	\$17, 985. 53	1, 389. 92	\$1, 754. 85
Domestic bullion .....	449, 778. 413	9, 297, 744. 98	3, 040, 131. 15	3, 912, 552. 64
Foreign material .....	14, 925. 628	308, 540. 11	793, 046. 35	1, 025, 317. 98
Old plate jewelry, etc.....	97, 509. 977	2, 015, 710. 11	290, 092. 17	372, 724. 34
Total .....	563, 084. 068	11, 639, 980. 73	4, 124, 659. 59	5, 312, 346. 81

Comparing the totals of the above table with the work of the preceding fiscal year, it appears that the gold bars paid out at these two institutions for use in the industrial arts, during the last fiscal year, aggregated \$11,639,980, against \$10,324,840 in the preceding year, and silver bars \$5,312,349, against \$4,156,829. So that notwithstanding



the enormous sum of \$25,464,000 of gold and silver was consumed in industries and manufactures in this country during the calendar year 1889, the consumption has increased since then.

#### PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The statistics of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1889, were presented in a special report to Congress, 10,000 copies of which were printed by resolution of Congress under the title "Production of Gold and Silver in the United States, 1889."

The statistics of production are collected only for calendar years.

The total product of gold and silver from the mines of the United States, exclusive of foreign bullion and ores smelted or refined in this country, was estimated to have been, during the calendar year 1889, as follows:

Metals.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold .....	1, 587, 000	\$32, 800, 000	\$32, 800, 000
Silver .....	50, 000, 000	46, 750, 000	64, 646, 464
Total .....	.....	79, 550, 000	97, 446, 464

The following tables exhibit, approximately, the total product of gold and silver from the mines and smelters of the United States during the calendar year 1889, including the amount obtained from foreign material treated, being the product in fine bars reported by private refineries together with the unrefined gold and silver bullion deposited at Government institutions.

It must be distinctly understood that, in these tables, the quantity of gold and silver obtained from foreign ores and bullion smelted or refined in the United States is included:

#### GOLD PRODUCT OF REFINERIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1889.

Items.	Fine ounces (troy).		
	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
Reported product of private refineries in the United States .....	847, 865	63, 811	911, 676
Unrefined gold deposited at Government institutions .....	689, 658	926, 558	1, 616, 216
Total .....	1, 537, 523	990, 369	2, 527, 892

#### SILVER PRODUCT OF REFINERIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1889.

Reported product of private refineries in the United States .....	47, 864, 982	9, 214, 419	57, 079, 401
Unrefined silver deposited at Government institutions .....	2, 024, 700	1, 132, 368	3, 157, 068
Total .....	49, 889, 682	10, 346, 787	60, 236, 469

The distribution of the product of our own mines among the producing States and Territories was approximately as follows:

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION, BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES, OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889.

State or Territory.	Gold.		Silver.		Total value.
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	
Alaska.....	43, 537	\$900, 000	8, 000	\$10, 343	\$910, 343
Arizona.....	43, 537	900, 000	1, 500, 000	1, 939, 393	2, 839, 393
California.....	628, 875	13, 000, 000	800, 000	1, 034, 343	14, 034, 343
Colorado.....	169, 312	3, 500, 000	16, 000, 000	20, 686, 868	24, 186, 868
Dakota.....	140, 287	2, 900, 000	50, 000	64, 646	2, 964, 646
Georgia.....	5, 176	107, 000	360	465	107, 465
Idaho.....	96, 750	2, 000, 000	3, 400, 000	4, 395, 959	6, 395, 959
Michigan.....	3, 386	70, 000	60, 000	77, 575	147, 575
Montana.....	169, 312	3, 503, 000	15, 000, 000	19, 393, 939	22, 893, 939
Nevada.....	145, 125	3, 000, 000	4, 800, 000	6, 206, 060	9, 206, 060
New Mexico.....	48, 375	1, 000, 000	1, 130, 000	1, 461, 010	2, 461, 010
North Carolina.....	7, 014	145, 000	3, 000	3, 878	148, 878
Oregon.....	58, 050	1, 200, 000	30, 000	38, 787	1, 238, 787
South Carolina.....	2, 177	45, 000	180	232	45, 232
Texas.....			232, 031	300, 000	300, 000
Utah.....	24, 187	500, 000	7, 000, 000	9, 050, 505	9, 550, 505
Washington.....	8, 466	175, 000	80, 000	103, 434	278, 434
Alabama, Maryland, Tennes see, Virginia, Vermont, and Wyoming.....	1, 209	25, 000	1, 000	1, 293	26, 293
Total.....	1, 594, 775	32, 967, 000	50, 094, 571	64, 768, 730	97, 735, 730

The product of gold and silver from the mines of the United States, exclusive of foreign material smelted or refined in the United States, has been, since 1878, approximately as follows:

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM MINES IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1878.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
1878.....	2, 476, 800	\$51, 200, 000	34, 960, 000	\$40, 270, 000	\$45, 200, 000
1879.....	1, 881, 787	38, 900, 000	31, 550, 000	35, 430, 000	40, 800, 000
1880.....	1, 741, 500	36, 000, 000	30, 320, 000	34, 720, 000	39, 200, 000
1881.....	1, 678, 612	34, 700, 000	33, 260, 000	37, 850, 000	43, 000, 000
1882.....	1, 572, 187	32, 500, 000	36, 200, 000	41, 120, 000	46, 800, 000
1883.....	1, 451, 250	30, 000, 000	35, 730, 000	39, 660, 000	46, 200, 000
1884.....	1, 489, 950	30, 800, 000	37, 800, 000	42, 070, 000	48, 800, 000
1885.....	1, 538, 325	31, 800, 000	39, 910, 000	42, 500, 000	51, 600, 000
1886.....	1, 693, 125	35, 000, 000	39, 440, 000	39, 230, 000	50, 000, 000
1887.....	1, 596, 375	33, 000, 000	41, 260, 000	40, 410, 000	53, 350, 000
1888.....	1, 604, 841	33, 175, 000	45, 780, 000	43, 020, 000	59, 195, 000
1889.....	1, 587, 000	32, 800, 000	50, 000, 000	46, 750, 000	64, 646, 461

In the Appendix will be found a table showing the value of the gold and silver produced annually in the United States since 1792.

A table will also be found, compiled principally from statistics furnished by foreign governments at the instance of this Bureau, and revised from latest reports received, exhibiting the quantity and value of the gold and silver produced by the principal producing countries of the world, during the calendar years 1887, 1888, and 1889.

In the preparation of this table, in cases where official estimates or reports were not at hand, either the product officially reported for the preceding or some near year has been used, by way of estimate, or the product as ascertained from other reliable sources; but in all cases where the product credited a producing country is not the official estimate, this fact, as well as the data upon which the estimate is based, has been stated in a foot-note.

The value of silver in this table, as in similar tables for other years published in the reports of this Bureau, has, for purposes of uniformity and comparison, been reckoned at the coining rate of silver, viz, \$1.2929 per fine ounce.

The following table exhibits the product of the precious metals in the world for each calendar year since 1873. It gives the silver product at its commercial value, calculated at the average market price of silver each year, as well as its coining value:

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS 1873-89.

Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver.		
		Fine ounces (Troy).	Commercial value.	Coining value.
1873.....	\$96,200,000	63,267,000	\$82,120,000	\$81,800,000
1874.....	90,750,000	55,300,000	70,673,000	71,500,000
1875.....	97,500,000	62,262,000	77,578,000	80,500,000
1876.....	103,700,000	67,753,000	78,322,000	87,600,000
1877.....	114,000,000	62,648,000	75,240,000	81,000,000
1878.....	119,000,000	73,476,000	84,644,000	95,000,000
1879.....	109,000,000	74,250,000	83,383,000	96,000,000
1880.....	106,500,000	74,791,000	85,636,000	96,700,000
1881.....	103,000,000	78,890,000	89,777,000	102,000,000
1882.....	102,000,000	86,470,000	98,230,000	111,800,000
1883.....	95,400,000	89,177,000	98,986,000	115,300,000
1884.....	101,700,000	81,597,000	90,817,000	105,500,000
1885.....	108,400,000	91,652,000	97,564,000	118,500,000
1886.....	106,000,000	93,276,000	92,772,000	120,600,000
1887.....	105,775,000	96,141,000	94,048,000	124,304,000
1888.....	110,244,000	108,888,000	102,243,000	140,784,000
1889.....	121,162,000	124,769,000	116,674,000	161,318,000



## WORLD'S COINAGE.

In the Appendix will be found a table exhibiting the value of the coinage of gold and silver by each of the nations of the world, so far as reported, during the calendar years 1887, 1888, and 1889.

The following summary is presented:

## WORLD'S COINAGE.

Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver, coin- ing value.
1887.....	\$124, 992, 465	\$163, 411, 397
1888.....	134, 828, 855	134, 922, 344
1889.....	168, 901, 519	135, 602, 064

The gold coinages executed during the year 1889 were unusually large, comprising, in addition to a gold coinage by this country of \$21,413,931, a gold coinage of \$48,166,214 by Germany, \$36,502,536 by Great Britain, \$29,325,529 by Australia, and \$18,855,097 by Russia, the others not being so important.

It will be understood that the value of the coinage executed does not represent the amount of gold and silver of current production used for this purpose, for the reason that the coinages reported include the recoinage of both domestic and foreign coins, as well as old material used in coinage. Notwithstanding each government was specifically requested to report the amount of recoinage as well as the total coinage, the data covering recoinages are not sufficiently complete to afford a fair presentation of the total amount of old coins melted down, probably for the reason that the information was not accessible.

The following table of recoinage for the calendar years 1888 and 1889, however, have been prepared from the information furnished by foreign governments:



## RECOINAGES REPORTED BY CERTAIN COUNTRIES, CALENDAR YEARS 1888 AND 1889.

Countries.	1888.		1889.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States .....	\$507, 916	\$460, 300	\$4, 666, 442	\$1, 173, 526
Great Britain .....	8, 163, 388	1, 146, 941	2, 937, 084	1, 129, 476
Canada .....		17, 174		
Australia .....	483, 433		658, 982	
India .....	2, 848	2, 949, 848	1, 148	4, 731, 944
France .....		1, 112, 379	1, 596, 801	
Switzerland .....	16, 984			217, 125
Spain .....		4, 436, 804		
Italy .....				60, 268
Portugal .....		1, 036, 800		
Netherlands .....				132, 660
Germany .....	16, 321, 492	989, 127	7, 946, 065	177, 079
Austria-Hungary .....			9, 229	
Denmark .....		8, 040		27, 607
Turkey .....	66, 000	74, 448		
Norway .....				23, 718
Sweden .....				127, 389
Egypt .....		81, 483		
Russia .....				762 480
Mexico .....		337, 558		
Colombia .....		663, 069		65.156
Brazil .....		202, 278		
Japan .....			15	23, 539
Total .....	25, 562, 061	13, 516, 249	17, 815, 766	8, 651, 907

## SUMMARY OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

The precious metals received at the mints and assay offices of the United States, during the fiscal year 1890, aggregated in value \$92,793,-958, an increase of \$2,436,055 over the deposits of the preceding fiscal year.

The value of the precious metals deposited but partially measures the operations necessary for their metallurgical and mechanical treatment and final manufacture into coin or bars.

The magnitude of the operations of the melting and refining departments of the coinage mints and of the assay office at New York, during the past year, is exhibited in the following table:

## BULLION OPERATIONS OF THE MELTING DEPARTMENTS, 1890.

Metals	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold.....	4, 293, 619	\$79, 881, 282
Silver.....	75, 072, 323	87, 356, 883
Total .....		167, 238, 165

The amount and value of the precious metals operated upon in the coining departments of the four coinage mints in the manufacture of finished coins from ingots prepared by the melting departments were as follows:

BULLION OPERATIONS OF THE COINING DEPARTMENTS, 1890.

Metals.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold.....	2, 521, 361	\$46, 909, 041
Silver.....	65, 293, 056	75, 977, 373
Total .....		122, 886, 414

The work of the minor assay offices, which consisted in the manufacture of unparted bars of gold and silver, was as follows:

OPERATIONS OF MINOR ASSAY OFFICES, 1890.

Metals.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold.....	192, 625	\$3, 583, 723
Silver.....	68, 544	79, 761
Total .....		3, 663, 484

The following table is a summary of the three preceding tables, intended to exhibit the work of the mints and assay offices so far as relates to the precious metals during the fiscal year:

BULLION OPERATED UPON IN THE MELTING AND COINING DEPARTMENTS OF ALL THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, 1890.

Metals.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold.....	7, 007, 605	\$130, 374, 046
Silver .....	140, 433, 923	163, 414, 017
Total .....		293, 788, 063

The quantity of precious metals operated upon in the mints and assay offices of the United States, during the last fiscal year, aggregated 240 tons of gold and 4,817 tons of silver.

The value of the gold and silver wasted in operating upon this vast quantity of bullion was only \$10,349. In addition, however, to operative wastage, a loss of \$15,792.05 was incurred, being the difference between the value of the precious metals in sweeps recovered in the operative departments as ascertained by mint assay and credited the operative officers, and the amount realized to the Government from the sale of the sweeps which are of too base a character to be worked advantageously in Government refineries. The value of the operative wastage and loss on sale of sweeps was \$26,141.05.

Against these losses there were incidental gains in the operations on bullion as follows:

Value of surplus bullion returned by operative officers.....	\$25, 876. 94
Value of precious metals recovered in grains and deposit melting-room sweeps.....	5, 945. 43
Gain on bullion shipped from the minor assay offices to the mint at Philadelphia for coinage.....	4, 861. 50
Total operative gains.....	36, 683. 87

Deducting the value of the total operative wastage and loss on sale of sweeps from the value of the incidental gains of bullion, there was a *net gain* in the operations of the mints during the year of \$10,542.82.

The relative cost of the coinage executed at the four coinage mints, during the year, is exhibited in the following table:

COST OF COINAGE AT EACH MINT, 1890.

Location of Mint.	Pieces coined.	Pieces coined, exclusive of minor coins.	Expenses for salaries, wages, and incidentals.	Cost per piece, including minor coinage.	Cost per piece, exclusive of minor coinage.
Philadelphia.....	93, 707, 137	27, 040, 358	\$581, 082. 13	\$0. 0062+	\$0. 0215—
San Francisco .....	6, 535, 474	6, 535, 474	264, 097. 80	.....	. 0404—
New Orleans.....	10, 925, 000	10, 925, 000	200, 171. 38	.....	. 0183+
Carson.....	1, 530, 460	1, 530, 460	124, 928. 52	.....	. 0816+
Total and average .....	112, 698, 071	46, 031, 292	1, 170, 279. 83	0. 0104—	. 0254+

It is inequitable to draw comparisons between the relative cost of coinage at the various mints, as exhibited in the above table, for the reason that the character and amount of the coinages executed at them is so dissimilar. At the Philadelphia mint, in addition to a great variety of gold and silver coinage, all the minor coinage is executed, the blanks for which are purchased under contract ready for striking, so that the only mechanical operations necessary to convert them into coin consist in heating and cleaning the disks and striking the coin. At the mint at San Francisco, on the other hand, the bulk of the gold coinage is executed, which requires greater care and skill. At the mint at New Orleans, where the coinage consists exclusively of silver dollars, a fair estimate of the cost of coining silver dollars may be obtained—1.8 cents per piece. The expense per piece of coinage at the mint at Carson is very much greater than at the other mints, partly because the operations are very limited on account of lack of machinery as well as a stock of bullion, but also for the reason that the cost of repairs and renovating of the building, which has been closed for coinage purposes for four years, is included in the cost of coinage.

The following table exhibits the proportion of good coins produced from ingots operated upon at each of the coinage mints, during the year:

PERCENTAGE OF GOOD COIN PRODUCED FROM INGOTS OPERATED UPON FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Coinage mints.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Philadelphia.....	41.9	48.0
San Francisco.....	47.8	47.3
New Orleans.....		49.9
Carson.....	51.5	54.0

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

The value of the gold and silver deposited at the mint at Philadelphia, during the fiscal year 1890, was:

Gold.....	\$4,400,858.75
Silver.....	17,827,987.76

In addition, 430,894 pounds of minor coinage metal were received.

In the assayer's department the number of assays made, during the year, was, approximately:

Gold.....	15,100
Silver.....	42,800

The quantity of the precious metals operated upon by the melter and refiner was:

	Standard ounces.
Gold.....	864,019
Silver.....	37,429,865

This officer returned in settlement, at the close of the fiscal year, a surplus of 197.040 standard ounces of gold and 322.40 standard ounces of silver over and above the amount with which he was charged.

The number of melts made in the same department and the number condemned, during the year, were as follows:

MELTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, 1890.

Metals.	For bars.	For ingots.	
		Made.	Condemned.
Gold.....	310	83	3
Silver.....	1,116	11,732	111
Total.....	1,426	11,815	114



The operations of the refinery are exhibited in the following table :

Bullion.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
Sent to refinery :		
Gross weight .....	402,754.798	449,329.57
Standard ounces by assay .....	241,637.069	638,239.92
Returned from refinery .....	241,730.231	641,641.97

The minor coinage metal for recoinage passing through this department, during the year, aggregated 237,239 pounds.

The operations of the coining department, comprising gold, silver, and minor coinage metal, are exhibited in the following tables :

Metals received.	Ounces.
Gold .....	- 285,599.07
Silver .....	35,425,055.56
Minor coinage metal .....	8,062,659.84

In the aggregate about 1,500 $\frac{3}{4}$  tons.

The coiner's wastage for the year was :

Description.	Standard ounces.
Gold .....	209.71
Silver .....	4,208.71

The coinage executed was as follows :

Description.	Number of pieces.	Value.
Gold .....	177,397	\$2,209,548.50
Silver .....	26,826,961	19,758,024.30
Minorcoins .....	66,666,779	1,416,851.73
Total .....	93,707,137	23,384,424.53

The percentage of coins produced from ingots operated upon was as follows : Gold, 41.9 per cent; silver, 48 per cent.

The number of medals struck in the same department, for the year, was as follows :

Gold .....	133
Silver .....	2,199
Bronze .....	368
Total .....	2,700

Under the efficient management of the present superintendent, Mr. O. C. Bosbyshell, the mint at Philadelphia has been materially improved, both as regards comfort and convenience, and especially in the important particular of appliances to insure more effective service in several departments. The rooms in the basement, long devoted to an accumulation of cast-off material, have been reclaimed by the removal and sale of the débris, the proceeds being deposited in the Treasury. Considerable new space has thus been made available, and has been occupied to great advantage. The engine-rooms have been renovated, safeguards against accident provided, and new pumping apparatus added, by which a full supply of water is now distributed through the upper building. The dressing-rooms of the employés have been greatly improved by new closets, extending space and light and improved lavatory. New granolithic floors have been laid in the transfer weigh-room, the coin-room, and the court-yard, permitting heavy trucks to move easily at grade. A new apparatus for heating blanks has been erected in the coining-room. The weigh-room has been shut off from the public by a glazed partition, and that department is now properly isolated. A new stone floor has been put in. It has also been refurnished and all space utilized for working to advantage. The obstructions in the south corridor have been removed, giving spaciousness and light.

The cashier's room has been considerably improved by re-arranging the counter, but more important improvements, intended to double the working space, are contemplated. Important and valuable improvements, both as regards efficiency and careful and economic working, have been introduced in the assay department of the mint, consisting in an entire renovation of the old and dilapidated quarters of that most important branch of the mint; the old coke furnaces have been torn out and replaced by modern gas furnaces of more approved constructions; the floor has been tiled, and the walls lined with glazed brick; a skylight has been set in the roof, which affords largely increased light, and an eight-horse power electric motor has been placed in the attic. The assayer's laboratory is, at present, probably as well appointed as any in the country for the work required. The entire mint building and the vaults are now lighted with incandescent lights connected with the mains of the Edison Company.

Such part of the court-yard as is inclosed has had the gravel roofs removed and skylights substituted, by which artificial light is superseded and ventilation secured for the dressing-rooms and the rolling-room. Portions of the brick arches have been removed from the balconies overlooking court-yard and Hyatt vault lights substituted, giving a flood of light to the lower passages. The iron water-tanks have been removed and new wooden ones placed on the roof on either side, giving light to the assayer and adjusting room, and two rooms have been erected on the inner roof slopes, one for the master mechanic and the other for the melter and refiner's laboratory. Access to these

new rooms is afforded by iron stair-cases. A new room for the adjuster of scales and weights has been provided and better quarters for the plumber, painters, and house-cleaners.

Among the most important improvements to secure light and ventilation are the eight skylights erected in the adjusting room, by which artificial light is rendered unnecessary during ordinary weather. The same improvement has been made in the machine-shop and in the die-making room. The chief clerk's room and that of the book-keeper's adjoining have also been furnished with large skylights and ventilating appliances.

The expenditures for the different classes of supplies for the mint at Philadelphia during the fiscal year, were as follows:

EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.		Assayer's department.	Coiner's department.	Melter and refiner's department.		Engraver.
	Propor.	Mechanical.			Propor.	Refinery.	
Acids.....	\$97.90		\$181.34		\$455.56	\$3,975.05	
Belting.....	1,051.90		20.97	\$21.25	31.56		\$0.60
Charcoal.....					951.08	584.13	98.11
Chemicals.....	154.24	\$2.08	158.42	1,352.05			21.85
Coal.....	4,784.06	33.00	66.02	82.13	2,022.72	5.50	
Copper.....					14,100.00		
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....			45.94		2,723.50	114.70	
Dry goods.....	23.27	10.29	6.83	84.83	128.64	42.55	
Fluxes.....					2,621.80	3,529.43	
Freight and drayage.....	14.72						
Gas.....	7,904.50						
Gloves and gauntlets.....	219.07		3.22	4,782.22	2,074.33	67.73	.67
Hardware.....	1,526.21	55.45	1.50	376.26	74.67		5.29
Ice.....	662.38					63.72	
Iron and steel.....	276.85			54.88	101.22		363.82
Labor and repairs.....	6,583.30		70.98	2,675.46	388.01		
Loss on sale of sweeps.....	407.77					871.77	
Lumber.....	1,788.91			87.57			
Machinery and appliances.....	1,190.97		1,218.20	1,466.00	27.40		
Metal-work and castings.....	1,727.01		589.53	1,433.08	1,603.98	12.00	94.74
Oils.....	359.08	10.20	1.04	260.55	214.39		.76
Salt.....			1.02			134.36	
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	1,104.08			.60	.90		
Sundries.....	12,613.43	41.59	3,558.89	5,083.51	537.07	78.97	287.39
Telegraphing.....	9.75						
Washing.....	112.82						
Water.....	548.00						
Wood.....				4,079.32			
Zinc.....						1,635.58	
Total.....	43,160.22	152.61	5,924.80	21,839.71	28,056.83	11,115.49	873.23
Salaries.....	23,550.00		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		3,000.00
Wages of workmen.....	108,001.72	14,303.34	11,677.04	234,832.27	59,277.86	9,155.02	11,430.50
Total.....	174,710.94	14,458.95	22,601.84	261,671.98	92,334.69	20,270.51	15,303.73



## EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA, 1890—Continued.

## SUMMARY.

Expenditures for supplies.	Total.	Expenditures for supplies.	Total.
Acids.....	\$4,709.85	Lumber.....	\$1,876.48
Belting.....	1,126.28	Machinery and appliances.....	3,902.57
Charcoal.....	1,633.32	Metal-work and castings.....	5,460.34
Chemicals.....	1,688.64	Oils.....	846.02
Coal.....	6,994.33	Salt.....	135.38
Copper.....	14,100.60	Stationery, printing, and binding.....	1,195.58
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....	2,884.14	Sundries.....	22,200.85
Dry goods.....	296.41	Telegraphing.....	9.75
Fluxes.....	6,151.23	Washing.....	112.82
Freight and drayage.....	14.72	Water.....	548.00
Gas.....	7,904.50	Wood.....	4,079.32
Gloves and gauntlets.....	7,147.24	Zinc.....	1,635.58
Hardware.....	2,039.38	Total.....	111,122.89
Ice.....	726.10	Salaries.....	41,550.00
Iron and steel.....	796.77	Wages of workmen.....	448,679.75
Labor and repairs.....	9,717.75	Total.....	601,352.64
Loss on sale of sweeps.....	1,279.54		

Refinery earnings for the period..... \$17,673.60

Coinage.	No. of pieces.	Value.
Gold.....	177,397	\$2,209,548.50
Silver.....	26,862,961	19,758,024.30
Minor coins.....	66,666,779	1,416,851.73
Total.....	93,707,137	\$23,384,424.53

REMARKS.—“Assayer’s materials” include matrasses, pipettes, dishes, etc.; “Dry goods” include cost of material for mittens, sleeves, toweling, coin-sacks, scale-covers, etc.; “Labor and repairs” include only temporary labor on repairs; “Sewing” includes the making of mittens, sleeves, coin-sacks, scale-covers, towels, etc.; “Sundries” includes only such items as can not readily be classified.

At the close of the fiscal year, the bullion and coin in the mint at Philadelphia were weighed under the supervision of Mr. Cabel Whitehead, the assayer of this bureau, who reported that he found on hand all the public money with which the superintendent was charged.

## MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The deposits at the mint at San Francisco, during the fiscal year 1890, were as follows:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold.....	1,010,891.532	\$18,807,284.86
Silver.....	5,266,922.87	6,128,782.93
Total.....		24,936,067.79



The melter and refiner received, during the year, bullion containing 2,064,228.459 standard ounces of gold.

He made 717 melts of gold ingots, of which 3 were condemned.

He returned to the superintendent, at the close of the year, in settlement of his accounts an excess of 638.776 standard ounces of gold, valued at \$11,884.20.

He received, during the year, bullion containing 9,558,586.50 standard ounces of silver. He made 5,189 melts of silver ingots, of which 2 were condemned, and returned in settlement to the superintendent at the close of the year 222.13 standard ounces of silver, valued at \$199.08.

196,447 standard ounces of gold and 878,399 standard ounces of silver were operated upon in the refinery, during the year.

The number of melts of ingots made and condemned at this mint from 1874 to 1890 were as follows:

MELTS OF INGOTS MADE AND CONDEMNED AT THE MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, FROM 1874 TO 1890.

Fiscal year.	Gold-ingot melts.		Silver-ingot melts.	
	Made.	Condemned.	Made.	Condemned.
1874 .....	813	5	2,648	10
1875 .....	925	13	4,378	15
1876 .....	942	6	9,454	11
1877 .....	1,141	3	13,210	8
1878 .....	1,393	19	13,610	14
1879 .....	981	4	12,789	14
1880 .....	931	3	8,104	14
1881 .....	1,033	8	12,617	38
1882 .....	958	8	10,719	20
1883 .....	901	5	7,509	12
1884 .....	767	4	5,539	1
1885 .....	677	1	2,619	.....
1886 .....	935	.....	.....	.....
1887 .....	958	2	1,086	.....
1888 .....	890	3	2,821	4
1889 .....	777	4	319	.....
1890 .....	714	3	5,187	2
Total .....	15,736	91	112,609	163
Condemned, per cent .....		.005 $\frac{9}{16}$		.001 $\frac{4}{16}$

The melter and refiner also manufactured during the year 110 fine silver bars, valued at \$146,794.78.

The coiner received from the superintendent 2,043,040.300 standard ounces of gold and made into coin \$16,179,000 in double eagles and \$1,784,000 in eagles, a total of 987,350 pieces of the value of \$17,963,000.

The proportion of gold coin produced from ingots operated upon was 47.8 per cent.

The wastage in the mechanical operations was 52,780 standard ounces of gold, valued at \$981.95, being about 5 per cent. of the legal allowance.

The coiner received from the superintendent 8,644,912.37 standard ounces of silver and coined 4,600,000 silver dollars and \$94,812.40 in dimes, a total of 5,548,124 pieces of the value of \$4,694,812.40.

The proportion of silver coin produced from the ingots operated upon was 47.3 per cent.

The silver wastage in the mechanical operations was 1,602.59 standard ounces, valued at \$1,436.35, about 19 per cent. of the legal allowance.

The operations of the coining department of the mint at San Francisco for a series of years are exhibited in the following table:

OPERATIONS IN THE COINER'S DEPARTMENT OF THE MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE EIGHT YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Fiscal years.	Coinage.	Per cent. of good coin produced.	Actual waste.	Gain.
<b>GOLD.</b>				
			<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
1882-'83 .....	\$26,760,000.00	54.7	134.715	.....
1883-'84 .....	23,543,500.00	54.3	120.300	.....
1884-'85 .....	20,857,500.00	54.7	70.337	.....
1885-'86 .....	27,080,000.00	52.0	47.018	.....
1886-'87 .....	22,360,000.00	47.5	.....	19.540
1887-'88 .....	22,810,000.00	47.2	64.248	.....
1888-'89 .....	23,358,500.00	52.1	73.942	.....
1889-'90 .....	17,963,000.00	47.8	52.780	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>184,732,500.00</b>	.....	<b>563.340</b>	<b>19.540</b>
<b>SILVER.</b>				
1882-'83 .....	\$7,350,000.00	51.5	638.76	.....
1883-'84 .....	4,850,000.00	52.5	618.13	.....
1884-'85 .....	2,908,799.70	53.3	192.00	.....
1885-'86 .....	49,066.20	52.8	.58	.....
1886-'87 .....	855,812.60	53.9	140.80	.....
1887-'88 .....	2,891,284.80	47.8	851.91	.....
1888-'89 .....	375,455.40	54.0	137.94	.....
1889-'90 .....	4,694,812.40	47.3	1,602.59	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>23,975,231.10</b>	.....	<b>4,182.71</b>	.....

The act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year, 1890, contained an appropriation of \$60,000 for the "construction of vaults for the storage of silver at the mints at San Francisco, Cal., and New Orleans, La."

Under plans prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury and proposals submitted, a contract was made February 24, 1890, for the construction in the mint building at San Francisco, of two vaults, each 29 feet 4 inches long, 11 feet 10½ inches high, 17 feet 9 inches wide, the cubic contents of each being 6,161 cubic feet.

One of the vaults is now being placed in the building. The other can not be placed until the first is completed.

The capacity of each of these vaults for the storage of silver dollars is :

In boxes (\$1,000 each).....	\$17,000,000
In bags (\$1,000 each).....	25,000,000

These vaults are to be lined with three layers of  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch steel, 5-ply welded steel and iron, and Bessemer ductile steel and furnished with outer and inner doors.

The outer door is to be single, made of six layers of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick welded steel and iron and Bessemer ductile steel, fitted with bolts made of 7-ply welded chrome steel and iron.

The inner door is to be folding, made of four layers of same material as above, all hardened drill, saw, and file proof.

Both inner and outer doors are to be fitted with four-tumbler combination locks.

Cost of the two vaults.....	\$23,936.00
Cost of inspection.....	1,260.00
Total.....	<u>25,196.00</u>

The expenditures at the mint at San Francisco for the different classes of supplies purchased during the fiscal year 1890 were as follows:

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## EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.		Assayer's department.	Coiner's department.	Melter and refiner's department.	
	Proper.	Mechanical.			Proper.	Refinery.
Acids.....			\$494. 63	\$129. 48		\$11, 048. 50
Assayer's materials.....			168. 31			
Belting.....		\$418. 07				
Charcoal.....					\$1, 356. 66	
Chemicals.....	\$127. 87	220. 65	85. 59	783. 56	1, 588. 43	111. 85
Coal.....	338. 40	8, 865. 86				2, 414. 16
Coke.....					1, 550. 62	325. 95
Copper.....	23. 80			5. 60	3, 712. 40	3, 712. 50
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....			16. 50		1, 452. 08	92. 70
Dry goods.....	167. 22		9. 96	31. 94	218. 97	299. 90
Freight and drayage.....	639. 65					
Gas.....	2, 195. 00					213. 00
Gloves and gauntlets.....	118. 00			1, 959. 50	107. 50	169. 89
Hardware.....	240. 27			7. 25		7. 50
Ice.....	445. 56					
Iron and steel.....		322. 30	1. 90	50. 53	10. 60	1. 11
Labor and repairs.....	1, 084. 06	661. 30	37. 39	493. 81	1, 185. 23	598. 55
Loss on sale of sweeps.....						622. 06
Lumber.....		211. 14				173. 85
Machinery and appliances.....		205. 35		12. 60		1, 000. 00
Metal work and castings....	121. 10	1. 75	3. 51	519. 19	347. 42	33. 50
Oils.....	101. 25	194. 77		101. 90	170. 77	15. 00
Salt.....			4. 60			284. 94
Sewing.....	229. 92				1, 176. 07	
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	378. 49		. 75			
Sundries.....	493. 98	40. 70	32. 25	32. 55	340. 40	182. 30
Telegraphing.....	253. 67					
Washing.....	752. 11					
Water.....	400. 00	570. 25				66. 00
Wood.....	496. 08	187. 20		2, 554. 02	18. 72	234. 00
Tools.....		72. 58	12. 00	78. 00	84. 88	
Lead.....						894. 93
Total.....	8, 606. 43	11, 977. 92	867. 39	6, 764. 93	13, 320. 85	22, 502. 19
Salaries.....	24, 376. 18		6, 600. 00	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	
Wages of workmen.....	47, 946. 75	17, 025. 00	20, 738. 50	72, 739. 60	23, 134. 25	29, 833. 75
Total.....	80, 929. 36	29, 002. 92	28, 205. 89	84, 504. 53	41, 455. 10	52, 335. 94

## EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, 1890—Continued.

## SUMMARY.

Expenditures for supplies.	Total.	Expenditures for supplies.	Total.
Acids.....	\$11,672.61	Machinery and appliances.....	\$1,217.95
Assayer's materials.....	168.31	Metal work and castings.....	1,026.47
Belting.....	418.07	Oils.....	583.69
Charcoal.....	1,356.66	Salt.....	289.54
Chemicals.....	2,917.95	Sewing.....	1,405.99
Coal.....	11,618.42	Stationery, printing, and binding.....	379.24
Coke.....	1,876.57	Sundries.....	1,128.18
Copper.....	7,451.40	Telegraphing.....	253.67
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....	1,561.28	Washing.....	752.11
Dry goods.....	730.99	Water.....	1,036.25
Freight and drayage.....	639.65	Wood.....	3,490.02
Gas.....	2,408.00	Tools.....	247.46
Gloves and gauntlets.....	2,354.89	Lead.....	894.93
Hardware.....	255.02	Total.....	64,039.71
Ice.....	445.56	Salaries.....	40,976.18
Iron and steel.....	386.44	Wages of workmen.....	211,417.85
Labor and repairs.....	4,062.34	Total.....	316,433.74
Loss on sale of sweeps.....	622.06		
Lumber.....	384.99		
Refinery earnings for the period.....			\$33,173.40

Coinage.	No. of pieces.	Value.
Gold.....	987,350	\$17,963,000.00
Silver.....	5,548,124	4,694,812.40
Total.....	6,535,474	22,657,812.40

At the close of the fiscal year, the bullion and coin in the mint were weighed under the supervision of Mr. H. Clay Stier, of the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury Department, who reported that he found on hand all of the public money with which the Superintendent was charged.

## MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.

The precious metals received at the mint at New Orleans, during the fiscal year 1890, were as follows:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold.....	6,575.613	\$122,336.98
Silver.....	9,335,567.230	10,863,205.50
Total.....		10,985,542.48

The work of the assay department consisted of 20,278 silver assays and 608 gold assays, a total of 20,886 assays.

The melter and refiner received during the fiscal year 40,040 standard ounces of gold and returned in settlement a surplus of 8.935 ounces.

The same officer operated upon 19,239,543 standard ounces of silver. He made 2,296 melts of silver ingots, of which 4 were condemned. He returned in settlement a surplus of 714.58 standard ounces.

The operations of the coiner's department, during the fiscal year, were confined exclusively to the manufacture of silver dollars.

This officer operated upon 18,800,244 standard ounces of silver ingots and delivered to the superintendent 10,925,000 silver dollars, being 49.93 per cent. of good coin produced from ingots operated upon.

He had a wastage of 3,322.44 standard ounces, about 17.67 per cent. of his legal allowance, less than one-half of the amount wasted in the preceding year.

The mint at New Orleans works to some disadvantage as compared with the other coinage mints for the reason that the machinery is of very old style and pattern, and much of the apparatus is worn out or no longer fit for use; at least is very unreliable.

In the coiner's department the machinery is run by a system of cog and miter wheels which impart a vibratory motion to the rolls.

A new burglar-proof steel vault, with a capacity of 5,286 cubic feet, is in process of erection in connection with the mint at New Orleans.

Owing to the peculiar condition of the foundation of the mint at New Orleans considerable preparatory work was necessary, consisting of removing stairs and second-story floor in west wing, bricking up openings of doors and windows, piling for foundation, brick work, concreting, etc. This preparatory work is nearly completed.

Cost of preparatory work .....	\$4,782.00
Superintendent's commission of 5 per cent .....	239.10
Total .....	5,021.10

The vault is to be steel-lined, 31 feet 11½ inches long, 23 feet 5½ inches wide, 11 feet 6½ inches high, divided into six iron lattice compartments, with lattice door to each, a 4 foot 6 inch wide corridor through center, and a narrow walk, 2 feet wide, all around.

Four of the compartments, 6 feet 2 inches by 11 feet 10¾ inches by 11 feet 6½ inches.

Two of the compartments, 6 feet 11 inches by 11 feet 10¾ inches by 11 feet 6½ inches.

Cubic contents of compartments, 5,286 cubic feet.

The storage capacity for silver dollars will be:

In boxes (\$1,000 each) .....	\$15,000,000
In bags (\$1,000 each) .....	22,000,000

The construction of the vault lining and outer and inner doors is to be the same as for the vaults at the San Francisco mint.

Cost of vault .....	\$29,000.00
Cost of preparatory work .....	4,782.00
Superintendent's commission of 5 per cent .....	239.10
Total .....	34,021.10

The expenditures of the mint at New Orleans for the different classes of supplies, during the fiscal year of 1890, are exhibited in the following table :

EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.		Assayer's department.	Coiner's department.	Melter and refiner's department.	
	Proper.	Mechanical.			Proper.	Refinery.
Acids .....			\$78.31	\$18.64		\$203.18
Assayer's materials .....			71.25			
Belting .....		\$20.79				
Charcoal .....					\$792.00	
Chemicals .....				825.01	42.25	
Coal .....		3,762.50				
Coke .....					1,749.85	
Copper .....					5,920.50	
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers. .					1,624.49	
Dry goods .....	\$125.98			527.77	271.25	
Freight and drayage .....	112.35					
Gas .....	2,077.40					
Gloves and gauntlets .....				984.00	12.00	
Hardware .....	884.41		6.40	5.00	9.95	
Iron .....	546.20		85.98	556.30	303.45	
Iron and steel .....		128.28		30.60		
Labor and repairs .....		356.74		1,763.22	569.27	
Loss on sale of sweeps .....						116.96
Lumber .....		30.44		156.13		
Machinery and appliances .....		317.22		1,050.00		
Metal work and castings .....		1,816.53			581.50	
Oils .....		609.59		162.32	26.68	
Salt .....					6.60	5.50
Sewing .....	31.35					
Stationery, printing, and binding .....	439.45					
Sundries .....	1,333.65			859.53	371.00	15.00
Telegraphing .....	55.25					
Washing .....	154.50			27.00		
Water .....		1,500.00				
Wood .....				3,203.20		21.00
Zinc .....		7.84				13.51
Total .....	5,760.54	8,549.93	241.94	10,170.72	12,280.19	465.15
Salaries .....	17,150.00		6,000.00	4,400.00	4,400.00	
Wages of workmen .....	41,053.48		4,254.00	64,570.45	21,340.13	
Total .....	63,964.02	8,549.93	10,495.94	79,141.17	38,020.32	465.15



## EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, 1890—Continued.

## SUMMARY.

Expenditures for supplies.	Amount.	Expenditures for supplies.	Amount.
Acids .....	\$390.13	Lumber .....	\$186.57
Assayer's materials .....	71.25	Machinery and appliances.....	1,367.22
Belting .....	20.79	Metal work and castings.....	2,398.03
Charcoal.....	792.00	Oils.....	797.99
Chemicals .....	867.26	Salt ....	12.10
Coal .....	3,762.50	Sewing .....	31.35
Coke .....	1,749.85	Stationery, printing, and binding ....	439.45
Copper .....	5,920.50	Sandries .....	2,579.18
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.	1,624.49	Telegraphing.....	55.25
Dry goods .....	925.00	Washing .....	181.50
Freight and drayage.....	112.35	Water .....	1,500.00
Gas .....	2,077.40	Wood.....	3,226.20
Gloves and gauntlets .....	996.00	Zinc .....	21.35
Hardware .....	905.76	Total .....	37,468.47
Ice .....	1,491.93	Salaries.....	31,950.00
Iron and steel.....	158.88	Wages of workmen.....	131,218.06
Labor and repairs .....	2,689.23	Total .....	200,636.53
Loss on sale of sweops.....	116.96		

Refinery earnings for the period, parting and refining charges, \$765.68; alloy charges, \$7.67; total, \$773.35.

Coinage.	No. of pieces.	Value.
Gold .....		
Silver .....	10,925,000	\$10,925,000
Total .....	10,925,000	10,925,000

At the close of the fiscal year the bullion and coin in the mint was weighed by Mr. B. F. Butler, computer of this Bureau, who reported that he found in the mint all the bullion and coin with which the superintendent was charged.

## MINT AT CARSON.

The mint at Carson was re opened for coinage on July 1, 1889, but, owing to the dilapidated condition in which the building and machinery was found, after four years of idleness, repairs and betterments of the building and overhauling and repairing the machinery were necessary, and consequently the coinage of gold and silver was not commenced until October 1, 1889.

The deposits at this mint, during the fiscal year 1890, were as follows:

Metals.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold.....	77,447.819	\$1,440,889.65
Silver.....	1,757,211.80	2,044,755.53
Total .....		3,485,645.18

The melter and refiner received, during the year, bullion containing 183,635.672 standard ounces of gold.

He made 83 melts of gold ingots, of which 6 were condemned.

He returned to the superintendent in settlement, at the close of the fiscal year, an excess of 3.322 standard ounces of gold.

The same officer received, during the year, bullion containing 1,812,222.15 standard ounces of silver.

He made 1,358 melts of silver ingots, of which 39 were condemned.

He returned to the superintendent in settlement, at the close of the year, an excess of 921.80 standard ounces of silver.

The coiner received from the superintendent 192,722.350 standard ounces of gold. There were coined in his department and delivered to the superintendent 92,460 double eagles of the value of \$1,849,200, being 51.5 per cent. of good coin produced from ingots operated on.

He had a gold wastage of 6.689 standard ounces.

The same officer operated upon 2,331,896 standard ounces of silver and delivered to the superintendent 1,438,000 standard silver dollars, being 54 per cent. of good coin produced from ingots operated upon.

He had a silver wastage of 378.98 standard ounces.

The expenditures for the different classes of supplies for the mint at Carson, during the fiscal year, were as follows:

## EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT CARSON FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.		Assayer's department.	Coiner's department.	Melter and refiner's department.		Total.
	Proper.	Mechanical.			Proper.	Refinery.	
Acids.....						\$14,085.87	\$14,085.87
Assayer's materials.....			\$134.43			14.50	148.93
Belting.....				\$16.75			16.75
Charcoal.....	\$1,346.04		28.00		\$1,760.03	346.08	3,480.12
Chemicals.....	76.40		101.40		185.19	81.50	444.49
Coal.....	97.72				97.72		195.44
Coke.....	255.13				761.37		1,016.50
Copper.....					2,900.00	1,450.00	4,350.00
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....	401.08		89.16	67.28	264.71		822.23
Dry goods.....	723.23		6.00	142.82	421.39	24.51	1,317.95
Freight and drayage.....	624.47					1,772.10	2,396.57
Gas.....	747.73						747.73
Gloves and gauntlets.....	455.00			511.50	253.50	135.00	1,355.00
Hardware.....	1,414.66		73.90	379.17	41.53	47.58	1,956.84
Ice.....	211.71						211.71
Iron and steel.....	4.66			5.61	3.04		13.31
Labor and repairs.....	80.67					144.00	224.67
Lumber.....	247.78		3.50	137.61		44.42	433.31
Machinery and appliances.....	43.50		.50	1.00			45.00
Metal work and castings.....	230.17		12.05	291.38	436.80	173.98	1,144.38
Oils.....	266.81		61.00	39.43	48.25	3.00	418.49
Salt.....			2.50			144.50	147.00

## EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT CARSON, 1890—Continued.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.		Assay- er's de- partment.	Coiner's depart- ment.	Melter and refiner's department.		Total.
	Proper.	Mechan- ical.			Proper.	Refinery.	
Stationery, printing, and binding .....	\$277. 07	.....	\$6. 00	\$11. 90	\$7. 75	.....	\$302. 72
Sundries .....	992. 97	.....	63. 70	209. 49	150. 04	\$104. 13	1, 520. 33
Telegraphing .....	157. 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157. 32
Washing .....	429. 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	429. 62
Water .....	832. 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	832. 50
Wood .....	4, 021. 60	.....	.....	640. 00	.....	383. 20	5, 044. 80
Lead .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	617. 97	617. 97
Total .....	13, 937. 84	.....	582. 14	2, 453. 94	7, 331. 29	19, 572. 34	43, 877. 55
Salaries .....	29, 503. 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29, 503. 82
Wages of workmen .....	.....	\$34,817.37	4, 992. 25	22, 721. 12	8, 588. 75	5, 920. 00	77, 039. 49
Total .....	43, 441. 66	34,817.37	5, 574. 39	25, 175. 06	15, 920. 04	25, 492. 34	150, 420. 86

Refinery earnings for the period ..... \$33, 972. 88

Coinage.	No. of pieces.	Value.
Gold .....	92, 460	\$1, 849, 200
Silver .....	1, 438, 000	1, 438, 000
Total .....	1, 530, 460	3, 287, 200

At the close of the fiscal year, the bullion and coin in the possession of the superintendent were weighed under the supervision of Mr. H. Clay Stier, of the office of the First Auditor, Treasury Department, who reported that he found in the mint all the bullion and coin with which the superintendent was charged.

## ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.

The work of the United States assay office at New York, during the fiscal year 1890, is exhibited in the following table:

## OPERATIONS AT THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, 1890.

	Gold.		Silver.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Cost value.
Billion deposited.....	1, 044, 308.570	\$19, 428, 996.65	5, 563, 520.83	\$5, 563, 520.83
Partings.....	77, 654.391	1, 444, 732.82	125, 980.28	108, 259.76
Total .....	1, 121, 962.961	20, 873, 729.47	5, 689, 501.11	5, 671, 780.59
Bars prepared by melter and refiner:				
Fine.....	964, 371.306	17, 941, 791.70	5, 110, 278.26	5, 510, 278.26
Mint.....	57, 326.165	1, 066, 533.30	123, 202.95	105, 520.85
Standard .....			25, 861.12	25, 861.12
Unparted .....			454, 266.19	454, 266.19
Total .....	1, 021, 697.471	19, 008, 325.00	5, 713, 608.52	5, 695, 926.42

Character.	Gold.	Silver.
Charges collected:		
For unparted bars payable in gold coin.....\$1, 360.22		
For melting.....	\$8, 869.87	\$3, 331.39
For manufacturing bars .....	1, 258.54	2, 298.30
For toughening, parting, and refining.....	54, 127.55	9, 640.81
For alloy.....	1, 087.70	-----
Total .....	65, 343.66	15, 270.50
Payments to depositors:		
Bars .....	7, 562, 454.33	5, 548, 250.33
Coin .....	13, 245, 931.48	108, 259.76
Total .....	20, 808, 385.81	5, 656, 510.09

The value and classification of the foreign gold coins deposited and melted at the assay office at New York are exhibited in the following table:

## FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COINS DEPOSITED AT THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.
Germany.....	\$79, 263.16	-----
Spain.....	1, 581, 662.67	\$1, 445.05
Mexico.....	66, 861.24	6.49
Colombia.....	4, 592.43	100.79
Mixed South American.....	13, 795.93	32.11
Costa Rica.....	4, 042.27	18.01
Mixed Central American.....	4, 570.11	98.60
Mixed .....	188, 900.90	125.60
Total .....	1, 943, 688.71	1, 826.65



The work of the assay department, in addition to the assaying of 10,062 deposits, embraced 1,200 melts of refined metal, the testing of 420 barrels of sweeps, and 453 assays of samples of watch-cases, plate, jewelry, etc. The whole (involving numerous re-assays) necessitated about 130,000 weighings and the manufacture and use of about 60,000 cups.

The apparatus in the laboratory has been largely remodeled, and a larger shaft introduced. A 36-inch exhaust-fan has replaced the ordinary ventilators.

In the melting and refining department 3,197,248.05 gross ounces, containing 572,828.87 standard ounces of gold, and 2,481,234.89 standard ounces of silver were refined by acid. This required the use of 1,334,720 pounds of sulphuric acid and 60,427 pounds of copper. The sulphate of copper and spent acid obtained from these two materials by chemical reaction and crystallization in the parting process, and called by-products, sold for \$9,488 and \$2,828.47, respectively, a total of \$12,316.47. A quantity of old iron was sold for \$59.95.

The melter and refiner operated upon 1,045,957.869 standard ounces of gold, and returned a surplus of 404,510 standard ounces. He also operated upon 5,941,655.73 standard ounces of silver, and returned a surplus of 542.12 standard ounces.

At the close of the fiscal year, the bullion and coin in the possession of the superintendent were weighed, under the supervision of Mr. F. P. Gross, adjuster of accounts of this Bureau, who reported that he found in the assay office all the bullion and coin with which the superintendent was charged.

The following table exhibits the denominations and value of the uncurrent gold coins of the United States deposited and melted at the assay office at New York during the fiscal year 1890.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT, BY DENOMINATIONS, OF UNCURRENT UNITED STATES GOLD COINS DEPOSITED AT THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Denomination.	Value.
Double-eagles .....	\$121, 240. 00
Eagles .....	117, 660. 00
Half-eagles .....	191, 795. 00
Three-dollars .....	834. 00
Quarter-eagles .....	24, 500. 00
Gold dollars .....	345. 00
Total .....	456, 374. 00

The expenditures of the assay office at New York for the different classes of supplies are exhibited in the following table:

EXPENDITURES AT THE ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.	Assayer's department.	Melter and refiner's department.		Total.
			Proper.	Refinery.	
Acids .....		\$345. 06		\$11, 612. 07	\$11, 957. 13
Assayer's materials.....		776. 66			776. 66
Belting .....	\$6. 11	8. 11			14. 22
Charcoal.....				605. 50	605. 59
Chemicals.....				55. 08	55. 08
Coal .....				2, 406. 05	2, 406. 05
Copper .....				6, 616. 76	6, 616. 76
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....				2, 680. 77	2, 680. 77
Dry goods .....		16. 34		757. 98	774. 32
Fluxes.....				2, 091. 56	2, 091. 56
Freight and drayage .....	13. 14			243. 75	256. 89
Gas .....	629. 61	860. 51		892. 74	2, 382. 86
Gloves and gauntlets .....				346. 99	346. 99
Hardware.....	15. 88	44. 12			60. 00
Ice.....	163. 02				163. 02
Lead, sheet, and pipes.....				382. 15	382. 15
Labor and repairs .....	1, 254. 04	989. 27		79. 76	2, 323. 07
Machinery and appliances.....	125. 46	733. 95		656. 48	1, 515. 89
Metal-work and castings.....	18. 26			666. 71	684. 97
Oils .....	48. 48			104. 71	153. 19
Sewing .....				75. 50	75. 50
Stationery, printing, and binding .....	128. 85				
Stationery from Washington .....	101. 12				229. 97
Sundries.....	1, 580. 43	190. 35		570. 68	2, 341. 46
Telegraphing .....	19. 90				19. 90
Assay balance.....		175. 00			175. 00
Water .....				221. 90	221. 90
Wood .....				224. 00	224. 00
Adjusting balances.....	66. 80	28. 00			94. 80
Repairing balances.....	175. 00	19. 25			194. 25
Advertisements for annual supplies .....	103. 20				103. 20
Barrels, lard, tierces, and cooperage.....				834. 50	834. 50
Firebrick .....				117. 62	117. 62
Steam.....	546. 11	515. 37		5, 215. 13	6, 276. 61
Ten-ton scale .....	170. 00				170. 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5, 165. 41</b>	<b>4, 701. 99</b>		<b>37, 458. 39</b>	<b>47, 325. 79</b>
Salaries.....	22, 550. 00	11, 200. 00	\$5, 500. 00		39, 250. 00
Wages of workmen.....	11, 688. 50	12, 520. 00		44, 376. 58	68, 585. 08
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>39, 403. 91</b>	<b>28, 421. 99</b>	<b>5, 500. 00</b>	<b>81, 834. 97</b>	<b>155, 160. 87</b>
Refinery earnings for the period.....					\$103 518. 14

## MINT AT DENVER.

The business of the mint at Denver, conducted as an assay office, during the last fiscal year, is exhibited in the following table:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits.....	\$1,325,344.66
Earnings.....	3,856.92
Expenses.....	27,830.63

Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.8

The expenses for the different classes of supplies for the mint at Denver during the fiscal year were as follows:

EXPENDITURES AT THE MINT AT DENVER, COLO., FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	General department.		Assayer's department.	Melter and refiner's department.	Total.
	Proper.	Mechanical.			
Assayer's materials.....			\$114.92		\$114.92
Chemicals.....			6.50		6.50
Coal.....	\$24.25				24.25
Coke.....	144.00				144.00
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....				\$141.99	141.99
Fluxes.....				108.27	108.27
Freight and drayage.....	8.36		.30		8.66
Gas.....	100.20	\$184.20	277.05	277.05	838.50
Gloves and gauntlets.....				45.00	45.00
Ice.....	36.00				36.00
Iron and steel.....		3.25	7.95		11.20
Labor and repairs.....	156.00	52.15	12.30	125.85	346.30
Lumber.....				.96	.96
Machinery and appliances.....		.60	102.00		102.60
Metal work and castings.....	2.70			76.08	78.78
Oils.....		9.85			9.85
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	121.73				121.73
Sundries.....	1,042.71		5.40	99.00	1,147.11
Telegraphing.....	7.87				7.87
Washing.....	23.55				23.55
Water.....	105.00				105.00
Electric light.....	16.23				16.23
Total.....	1,788.60	250.05	526.42	874.20	3,439.27
Salaries.....	6,863.10		1,727.01	2,250.00	10,840.11
Wages of workmen.....	5,131.25		5,157.00	3,263.00	13,551.25
Total.....	13,782.95	250.05	7,410.43	6,387.20	27,830.63

Safford R. Hamer was appointed by the President melter of the mint at Denver, vice John W. Browning, resigned, and took charge May 1, 1890.

## ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, 1890.

The business of the assay office at Helena, Mont., for the fiscal year, 1890, is exhibited in the following table:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits.....	\$1, 188, 182. 00
Earnings.....	3, 747. 02
Expenses.....	24, 585. 51

Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.7

The expenditures of this office for the different classes of supplies were as follows:

## EXPENDITURES AT THE ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONT., FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	Assayer's department.	Melter's department.	Total.
Acids.....	\$55. 80		\$55. 80
Belting.....	4. 60		4. 60
Chemicals.....	54. 90		54. 90
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....	19. 55		19. 65
Dry goods.....	9. 90		9. 90
Freights and drayage.....	38. 91		38. 91
Gas.....	468. 90	\$194. 10	663. 00
Gloves and gnanlets.....	5. 00	3. 00	8. 00
Ice.....	44. 96		44. 96
Labor and repairs.....	1, 150. 19	200. 00	1, 350. 19
Lumber.....	502. 36		502. 36
Oils.....	51. 20		51. 20
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	116. 60		116. 63
Sundries.....	1, 305. 00	300. 37	1, 605. 37
Wood.....	429. 26		429. 26
Zinc.....	. 81		. 81
Total.....	4, 258. 04	697. 47	4, 955. 51
Salaries.....	5, 450. 00	2, 250. 00	7, 700. 00
Wages of workmen.....	10, 002. 00	1, 928. 00	11, 930. 00
Total.....	19, 710. 04	4, 875. 47	24, 585. 51

William D. Wheeler was appointed by the President assayer in charge, vice Spruille Braden, resigned, and took charge September 1, 1890.

## ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISÉ CITY, 1890.

The business of the assay office at Boisé City during the fiscal year 1890 is exhibited in the following table:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits.....	\$607, 669. 60
Earnings.....	1, 694. 37
Expenses.....	11, 841. 37

Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.6



There was a falling off in the value of the deposits at this institution during the last year which is accounted for by the fact that the placer mines in the section of country in which the assay office is located did practically nothing, during the summer of 1889.

The growth of the mining industry in Idaho and Oregon adds yearly to the value of this office, and with favorable seasons for placer mining a steady increase in deposits may be looked for.

Substantial improvements and repairs to the building have been made during the year.

New floors have been placed in the operating rooms, a hot and cold water system has been introduced, and the building has been supplied with incandescent electric lights.

The expenses for the different classes of supplies during the fiscal year, were as follows:

EXPENDITURES AT THE ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	Total.
Acids .....	\$27.18
Assayer's materials .....	42.20
Chemicals .....	8.00
Coal .....	328.92
Coke .....	76.70
Silver .....	20.00
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers .....	220.48
Dry goods .....	19.15
Freight and drayage .....	16.34
Gas .....	84.00
Gloves and gauntlets .....	20.00
Hardware .....	32.75
Ice .....	50.00
Labor and repairs .....	22.40
Lumber .....	27.96
Machinery and appliances .....	40.87
Metal-work and castings .....	24.70
Oils .....	11.25
Stationery, printing, and binding .....	32.93
Sundries .....	160.87
Telegraphing and telephone service .....	82.22
Washing .....	18.00
Water irrigation, sprinkling, and hydrant .....	153.00
Wood .....	84.00
Repairs of building and renovation of grounds .....	1,500.00
Furniture .....	101.45
Total .....	3,205.37
Salaries .....	3,200.00
Wages of workmen .....	5,436.00
Total .....	11,841.37

## ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The business of the assay office at Charlotte for the fiscal year, 1890, is exhibited in the following table:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits.....	\$196, 136. 99
Earnings .....	1, 638. 52
Expenses .....	4, 749. 75

Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.5

The deposits at this office, during the fiscal year amounted to \$196,136.99 against \$167,605.29 of the preceding year, and the earnings increased from \$945.21 to \$1,638.52. It will be noticed, however, that the increase in earnings is not in proportion to the increase in deposits, which is accounted for by the large increase in the earnings from the assaying of ores.

Many much needed improvements have been made in the buildings and on the grounds, during the present year; a new and substantial iron fence has been erected; the buildings thoroughly repaired and painted inside and outside; a new slate-roof has replaced the old and leaky one; the basement has been fitted up for the assaying of ores, as it is essential that this work should be done away from the bullion work; electric-bell connections have been made throughout, and additions have been made to the furniture of the office.

A collection of ores of the Appalachian States is being made. This will add much to the value of the office, so far as its being of interest and assistance to the mining district in which it is located, which is one of the purposes for which it was established. Owing to the zealous co-operation of the mine managers this is done at no expense to the Government.

## EXPENDITURES AT THE ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	Amount.
Acids.....	\$17.52
Assayer's materials.....	24.10
Charcoal.....	124.63
Chemicals.....	2.85
Coal.....	61.25
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....	26.55
Dry goods.....	1.67
Fluxes.....	73.50
Freight and drayage.....	6.08
Gas.....	71.27
Hardware.....	8.15
Ico.....	8.30
Labor and repairs.....	50.75
Oils.....	5.45
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	41.92
Sundries.....	22.00
Telegraphing and telephoning.....	60.74
Water.....	40.00
Wood.....	63.00
Office furniture, stoves, carpets, and gas fixtures.....	170.48
Total.....	880.21
Salaries.....	2,750.00
Wages of workmen.....	1,119.54
Total.....	4,749.75

## ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS.

The business of the assay office at St. Louis, Mo., for the fiscal year 1890, is exhibited in the following table:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits.....	\$346,283.64
Earnings.....	1,442.49
Expenses.....	5,899.26

Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.2

The expenditures of this office for the different classes of supplies were as follows :

EXPENDITURES AT THE ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS, MO., FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1890.

Expenditures for supplies.	Total.
Acids .....	\$3. 14
Assayer's materials.....	24. 26
Charcoal .....	19. 80
Coal.....	72. 50
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers.....	41.37
Dry goods.....	.66
Fluxes .....	35. 56
Freight and drayage .....	13. 20
Gas .....	100. 99
Hardware.....	11. 96
Ice.....	8. 65
Iron and steel.....	2. 60
Lumber .....	5. 04
Machinery and appliances .....	240. 00
Oils .....	.50
Sewing.....	.65
Stationery, printing, and binding.....	42. 16
Sundries .....	106.39
Washing.....	18. 00
Rent.....	480. 00
Scales.....	175. 00
Telephone .....	83. 33
Total .....	1, 486. 76
Salaries .....	3, 500. 00
Wages of workmen .....	912. 50
Total.....	5, 899. 26

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF MINOR ASSAY OFFICES.

The following table recapitulates the work of the minor assay offices, including the mint at Denver, for the fiscal year 1890 :

DEPOSITS, EARNINGS, AND EXPENDITURES OF MINOR ASSAY OFFICES, 1890.

Institutions.	Deposits.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Percentage of net expenses to deposits.
Denver .....	\$1, 325, 344. 66	\$3, 856. 92	\$27, 830. 63	1. 8
Helena .....	1, 188, 182. 00	3, 747. 02	24, 585. 51	1. 7
Boisé City .....	607, 669. 60	1, 694. 37	11, 841. 37	1. 6
Charlotte .....	196, 136. 99	1, 638. 52	4, 749. 75	1. 5
St. Louis .....	346, 283. 64	1, 442. 49	5, 899. 26	1. 2
Total .....	3, 663, 616. 89	12, 379. 32	74, 906. 52	-----



## MONETARY STATISTICS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

In continuation of the practice of the Bureau, since its organization in 1873, to obtain, annually, the statistics of foreign countries relative to the production, coinage, and movement of the precious metals, and new legislation on monetary subjects, a set of interrogatories, prepared by the Bureau of the Mint and intended to elicit this information, for the calendar year 1889, was sent out through the Department of State, to the representatives of the United States in foreign countries, in the form of the following circular:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, December 18, 1889.

GENTLEMEN: At the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, whose letter bears date the 12th instant, you are instructed to prepare, as soon as practicable, replies to the following questions:

(1) What was the amount of gold coined during the calendar year 1889, by denominations and values? What amount was recoined (withdrawn from circulation) during the year, domestic and foreign coins separately?

(2) Same for silver.

(3) What was the import and export of gold during the calendar year 1889? Coin, bullion, and ore should be given separately where practicable.

(4) Same for silver.

(5) What was the weight, expressed in kilograms, and the value of the gold produced from the mines during the calendar year 1889?

(6) Same for silver.

(7) What, approximately, was the stock of gold coin and bullion in the country at the close of the calendar year 1889?

(8) Same for silver.

(9) What was the amount of Government and bank notes outstanding at the same date?

(10) Were any laws passed during the year 1889 affecting the coinage, issue, or legal-tender character of the metallic and paper circulation? If so, please transmit copies.

(11) In case the report of the operations of the mint is published, please forward a copy.

These replies should be in the form of a report, written on one side of the paper only, and transmitted direct to the "Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C."

The fact of the preparation and transmission of such a report may be notified to the Department in a separate dispatch.

The statistics being needed to accompany the annual report of the Director of the Mint, it is desirable that your report should reach him at the earliest convenient date.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The primary object of the information asked for in the above circular is to enable the Director of the Mint to comply with the requirements of law in estimating the value of foreign coins. Incidental to the main purpose, information is obtained which enables the Director to present,

in the reports of this Bureau, tables of the production and coinage of the precious metals in the various countries of the world.

For the calendar year 1889, interrogatories were added relating to the stock of gold and silver coin and bullion in foreign countries at the close of that year, and the amount of Government and bank notes outstanding at the same date as bearing on the very important question of the amount and character of the circulating media of the world.

In addition to the usual statistics received through our representatives abroad, from the governments to which they are accredited, many publications of foreign governments, affording useful information, have been courteously sent to the Bureau of the Mint.

Among the publications of this kind received, during the fiscal year under consideration, from many of which citations will be found in this report, are the following: Twentieth Annual Report of the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, 1889, London, 1889; Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom, London, 1890; Government of India, Financial Statement, 1890-'91; Financial and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, 1890; Gold Fields of Victoria, 1890; Report of the Mining Industry of New Zealand, 1889, Wellington, 1890; Annual Report of the Secretary of Mines of Victoria for 1889, Melbourne, 1890; Report of the Director of the Imperial Mint of Japan, Hiogo, 1890; Australian Insurance and Banking Record; Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada (Annual Report), volume 3, part 2, 1887-'88; Monatshefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs, Jahrgang, 1890, Berlin, 1890; Zeitschrift für Berg-Hütten- und Salinen-Wesen im Preussischen Staate, Jahrgang, 1890, Berlin, 1890; Bulletin de Statistique et de Législation Comparée, Paris, 1890; Annales des Mines, 1<sup>e</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Livraisons de 1890, Paris, 1890; Annuaire Statistique de Russie, St. Petersburg, 1890; Bijdragen van het Statistisch Instituut, No. 1, 1890; Ditto, No. 2; Algemeen Verslag van het Munt-College, over 1889, Amsterdam, 1890; Jaareijfers over 1888 en vorige Jaren, No. 8, Amsterdam, 1890; Noticias de las Amonedaciones e Introducciones de Metales Preciosos en el Año fiscal de 1888 a 1889, Mexico, 1890; Noticias Sobre el Movimiento Marítimo de Altura y de Cabotaje Habido en los Puertas de la Republica Mexicana en el Año fiscal de 1887 a 1888, Mexico, 1889.

As usual, the very valuable report of the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, London, is replete with information on monetary subjects, which has been freely used in the statistics presented in this report.

The replies to the interrogatories, which are given in full in the Appendix, are indicated by the numbers of the questions only, and reference must be had to the circular of the Department of State, presented above, for the interrogatories themselves.

A brief résumé of the more important information contained in the

various papers and publications received relative to the production, coinage, and movement of the precious metals is here appended :

## GREAT BRITAIN AND BRITISH COLONIES.

*Great Britain and Ireland.*

Items reported for 1889.	£	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage .....	7, 500, 778	\$36, 502, 536
Light gold coin recoined .....	603, 531	2, 937, 084
Silver coinage .....	2, 224, 926	10, 827, 602
Worn silver coin withdrawn from circulation .....	232, 092	1, 129, 476
Gold imported .....	17, 770, 893	86, 482, 051
Gold exported .....	14, 463, 604	70, 387, 129
Gain of gold by imports .....	3, 307, 289	16, 094, 922
Silver imported .....	11, 414, 191	55, 547, 161
Silver exported .....	10, 735, 969	52, 246, 593
Gain of silver by imports .....	678, 222	3, 300, 568
Gold obtained from ores produced in the Kingdom .....	13, 227	64, 369
Silver obtained from ores produced in the Kingdom .....	*54, 453	264, 996
Estimated stock of precious metals in the Kingdom December 31, 1889:		
Gold .....	102, 500, 000	498, 816, 250
Silver .....	21, 200, 000	103, 169, 800
Note circulation .....	40, 376, 000	196, 489, 804

\* Valued at the average market price during the year.

The gold coinage of Great Britain in 1889 consisted exclusively of sovereigns, and amounted to the large sum of £7,500,778 (\$36,502,536). The silver coinage was also very large, amounting to £2,224,926 (\$10,827,602), by far the largest silver coinage ever struck in that country in any single year.

The amount of coinage given above represents the coin delivered to the mint office for issue to the public, and does not correspond to the total amount of good pieces struck during the year, which was: Gold, £7,257,455 (\$35,318,405); silver, £2,215,742, 12 shillings (\$10,782,911). The issue of silver coins to the colonies during the year was also heavy, having amounted to £381,900 (\$1,858,516), against an average annual issue in the ten years 1879-'88 of £226,795 (\$1,103,698). Colonial coinages were executed by the Royal Mint as follows:

For Hong-Kong, in silver pieces of 20, 10, and 5 cents .....	\$750, 000
“ Canada:	
In 10 and 5 cent silver pieces .....	120, 000
Recoinage of 20-cent pieces into 25-cent pieces .....	16, 585
“ Straits Settlement, two silver coinages of 50, 20, 10, and 5 cent pieces..	300, 000

The colonial coinages executed by the firm of Ralph Heaton & Sons under the name of “The Mint, Birmingham,” were as follows: For Hong-Kong, a silver coinage of \$350,000 in 20, 10, and 5 cent pieces; a silver coinage for Mauritius of the nominal value of 100,000 rupees in



20 and 10 cent pieces; a silver coinage of \$43,555 for the British East Africa Company.

An act was passed, known as the coinage act of 1889, providing that light gold coins issued in reigns previous to that of her present Majesty would be received at their face value instead of, as heretofore, by weight. In accordance with the regulations issued under this law coins of the nominal value of £1,940,000 (\$9,441,010) have been received at the Bank of England, the loss on which amounted to £42,922 (\$208,880).

*Australasia.*—The coinage of the mint at Melbourne, all in gold sovereigns, amounted, during the year 1889, to £2,732,000 (\$13,295,278).

The gold issued from the mint at Sydney was of the value of £3,294,000 (\$16,030,251), and consisted of £3,262,000 (\$15,874,523) in sovereigns, and £32,000 (\$155,728) in half-sovereigns. Light gold coins of the value of £135,412 (\$658,982) were recoined.

Through the kindness of Mr. George Anderson, deputy master of the Melbourne Branch of the Royal Mint, I am able to present the statistics of the production of the precious metals in Australia and New Zealand, for the calendar years 1888 and 1889:

Gold product:

	Ounces.
1888 .....	1,501,764
1889 .....	1,739,750

The ounces in these statements are gross ounces; that is, the weight of the alluvial or retorted gold as obtained from the mines. Making a deduction of about 8 per cent. in order to obtain the amount of pure gold actually produced, the figures for the years are as follows:

Years.	Ounces.	Value.
1888 .....	1,381,622	\$28,560,661
1889 .....	1,600,570	33,086,716

The production of silver from the Broken Hill Proprietary Company of New South Wales, during the half year ended May 30, 1890, amounted to 3,814,486 ounces, value \$4,931,749; indicating an annual product of about 7,000,000 ounces, of the value of \$9,050,503.

*India.*—The coinage and recoinage of gold and silver in the mints at Bombay and Calcutta, during the calendar years 1888 and 1889, were as follows:

Years.	Coinage.				Recoinage.			
	Gold.		Silver.		Gold.		Silver.	
	£	Value in United States money.	Rupees.	Value in United States money.	£	Value in United States money.	Rupees.	Value in United States money.
1888 .....	22,237	\$108,216	76,624,725	\$36,297,132	591	\$2,876	6,227,251	\$2,949,849
1889 .....	22,671	110,328	80,088,272	37,937,814	236	1,148	9,989,327	4,731,944



The value of the gold produced from the mines of India, exclusive of the Mysore State, was as follows :

Years.	£	Value in United States money.
1888 .....	141, 651	\$689, 345
1889 .....	5, 241	25, 505

The product of gold from the three principal mines of India during the first half of the year 1890 approximated \$1,000,000.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

## GOLD.

Years.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Rupees.	Value in United States money.	Rupees.	Value in United States money.
1888 .....	29, 421, 019	\$13, 936, 737	3, 527, 292	\$1, 670, 878
1889 .....	49, 640, 522	23, 514, 715	3, 682, 025	1, 744, 175

## SILVER.

1888 .....	98, 879, 867	\$46, 839, 393	13, 704, 145	\$6, 491, 653
1889 .....	116, 134, 934	55, 013, 118	14, 994, 855	7, 103, 063

The value of the State paper currency in circulation on December 31, 1889, was 154,664,730 rupees (\$73,264,683).

## GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY.

Circles of issue.	Notes in circulation.	Value in United States money.	Reserve in silver coin and bullion.			
			Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Value in United States money.
	<i>Rupees.</i>		<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	
Calcutta .....	65, 637, 855	\$31, 102, 126	22, 093, 330	1, 036, 720	23, 130, 050	\$10, 956, 705
Allahabad .....	7, 495, 500	3, 550, 618	17, 321, 740	.....	17, 321, 740	8, 205, 308
Lahore .....	8, 076, 415	3, 825, 798	5, 316, 625	.....	5, 316, 625	2, 518, 485
Bombay .....	50, 937, 020	24, 128, 866	21, 204, 533	6, 350, 577	27, 555, 110	13, 052, 856
Knrrachee .....	3, 559, 405	1, 686, 090	3, 975, 655	75, 600	4, 051, 255	1, 919, 079
Madras .....	23, 053, 305	10, 920, 351	10, 701, 340	20, 000	10, 721, 340	5, 078, 699
Calicut .....	1, 048, 315	496, 587	553, 700	.....	553, 700	262, 288
Rangoon .....	3, 966, 240	1, 452, 478	14, 244, 255	.....	14, 244, 255	6, 747, 504
Total .....	162, 894, 055	77, 162, 914	95, 411, 178	7, 482, 897	102, 894, 075	48, 740, 923
Cost of Government securities (nominal value, 62,531,100 rupees) held under section 19 of the Indian paper currency act XX of 1882 .....					59, 999, 980	28, 421, 991
Grand total .....					162, 894, 055	77, 162, 914

*Canada.*—According to the “Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom, 1889,” the value of the gold and silver produced in Canada during the year 1888 was as follows:

Metals.	£	Value in United States money.
Gold .....	219, 722	\$1, 069, 277
Silver.....	79, 075	384, 818

## FRANCE.

Items reported for 1889.	Francs.	Value in United States money.
Coinage:		
Gold .....	17, 477, 800	\$3, 373, 215
recoinage .....	8, 273, 580	1, 596, 801
Silver (for exhibition).....	370	71
for French colony of Indo-China .....	6, 749, 124	1, 302, 581
Imports:		
Gold .....	337, 516, 618	65, 140, 707
Silver.....	110, 490, 331	21, 324, 634
Exports:		
Gold .....	129, 400, 809	24, 974, 356
Silver.....	103, 500, 769	19, 975, 648
In Bank of France December 31, 1889:		
Gold .....	1, 273, 273, 002	245, 741, 689
Silver.....	1, 247, 462, 962	240, 760, 352
Amount of currency issued by the Bank of France December 31, 1889	3, 003, 076, 500	579, 593, 765

The production of silver from lead ores (1888) amounted to 49,396 kilograms, of the commercial value of 7,903,360 francs, or \$1,525,348 (\$2,052,898 coining value in United States money).

## BELGIUM.

There was no coinage of national money by Belgium, during the year 1889. The Belgium mint stamped, however, for the Congo State a silver coinage of 100,000 francs (\$19,300).

The issue of the National Bank of Belgium amounted, on December 31, 1889, to 509,490,000 francs (\$98,331,570).

Items reported for 1889.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold:		
Imports.....	20, 383	\$13, 546, 542
Exports.....	702	466, 549
Gain by imports .....	19, 681	13, 079, 993
Silver:		
Imports.....	242, 285	10, 069, 365
Exports.....	35, 209	1, 463, 286
Gain by imports .....	207, 076	8, 606, 079

## SWITZERLAND.

Items reported for 1889.	Francs.	Value in United States money.
Coinage:		
Gold .....	2, 000, 000	\$386, 000
Recoinage:		
Silver (old 5-franc silver pieces into pieces of same value with new design) .....	1, 125, 000	217, 125
Imports:		
Gold .....	34, 168, 804	6, 594, 579
Silver .....	45, 999, 250	8, 877, 855
Exports:		
Gold .....	5, 533, 193	1, 067, 906
Silver .....	14, 738, 733	2, 844, 575

The stock of gold, in the Swiss banks of issue, amounted, on December 28, 1889, to: Gold, 59,610,000 francs (\$11,504,730); silver, 24,500,000 francs (\$4,728,500); while the notes in circulation, on the same date, amounted to 153,957,000 francs (\$29,713,701).

## ITALY.

No gold or silver coinage was executed at the Italian mints, during the year 1889, except a silver recoinage of 50-centissimo pieces, of the value of 311,960.50 lire, in substitution for worn pieces of the same denomination.

Items reported for 1889.	Lire.	Value in United States money.
Gold:		
Imports .....	15, 990, 600	\$3, 086, 186
Exports .....	18, 212, 900	3, 515, 090
Silver coin:		
Imports .....	33, 622, 200	6, 489, 085
Exports .....	36, 845, 200	7, 111, 124
Product of mines:		
Gold (187 kilograms) .....	506, 209	97, 698
Silver (35 kilograms) .....	5, 508	1, 063
Paper money outstanding December 31, 1889:		
National .....	344, 184, 567	66, 427, 621
Bank .....	1, 116, 591, 935	215, 502, 243
Total .....	1, 460, 776, 502	281, 929, 864

## SPAIN.

Items reported for 1889.	Pesetas.	Value in United States money.
Coinage:		
Gold .....	17,505,860	\$3,378,631
Silver .....	24,435,385	4,716,029
Gold:		
Imports (3,246 kilograms) .....		2,157,292
Exports .....	152,830	29,496
Silver:		
Imports .....	3,503,539	676,183
Exports .....	12,441,756	2,401,259
Government and bank notes outstanding December 31, 1889 .....	738,669,150	142,563,146

In the Appendix will be found a very valuable paper read before the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of Madrid, by Don Raymondo Fernandez, giving the statistics of the manufacture of Spanish gold and silver coin.

## BANK OF SPAIN.

[From the London Bankers' Magazine, April, 1890, page 555.]

Years.	Notes in circulation.		Metallic reserve.	
	Pesetas.	Value in United States money.	Pesetas.	Value in United States money.
1884 .....	383,276,250	\$73,972,316	136,815,694	\$26,405,429
1885 .....	468,989,275	90,514,930	122,443,999	23,631,692
1886 .....	526,581,575	101,630,244	192,865,840	37,223,107
1887 .....	612,667,050	118,244,741	267,542,194	51,635,643
1888 .....	719,736,775	138,909,198	298,787,281	57,665,945
1889 .....	735,489,100	141,949,396	231,941,476	44,764,705

## PORTUGAL.

Items reported for 1889.	Milreis.	Value in United States money.
Coinage, 1888:		
Gold .....	95,000	\$102,600
Silver .....	1,420,000	1,533,600
Coinage, 1889:		
Gold .....	89,000	96,120
Silver .....	630,000	680,400
Gold coin imported .....	10,041,000	10,844,280
Gold coin exported .....	1,886,000	2,036,880
Silver coin imported .....	305,000	329,400
Silver coin exported .....	101,000	109,080
Silver bullion imported .....	146,000	157,680
Bank notes outstanding:		
January 1, 1890 .....	9,063,983	9,789,102



## NETHERLANDS.

Items reported for 1889.	Florins.	Value in United States money.
Coinage:		
Gold .....	2, 049, 610	\$823, 943
Silver (all recoinage) .....	330, 000	132, 660
Gold:		
Imports .....	2, 459, 838	988, 855
Exports .....	2, 047, 000	822, 894
Silver:		
Imports .....	658, 698	264, 797
Exports .....	16, 588, 700	6, 668, 657
Estimated stock of gold .....	47, 598, 000	19, 134, 396
Estimated stock of silver .....	131, 903, 000	53, 025, 006
Notes in circulation:		
Government notes .....	1, 500, 000	603, 000
Bank notes .....	211, 054, 515	81, 843, 915
Total notes in circulation .....	212, 554, 515	85, 446, 915

A bill has passed the States General and become a law, providing for a silver coinage in small silver pieces, for the use of the Dutch East Indies, to the amount of 5,000,000 guilders (\$2,000,000).

## DUTCH GUIANA.

## PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN DUTCH GUIANA.

[From Jaarcijfers over 1888 en Vorige Jaren. No. 8, page 115.]

Years.	Production.		Exportation.	
	Value in florins.	Value in United States money.	Value in florins.	Value in United States money.
1876 .....			49, 900	\$20, 060
1877 .....			293, 380	117, 939
1878 .....			407, 059	163, 638
1879 .....	656, 816	\$264, 040	679, 914	273, 325
1880 .....	926, 643	372, 510	918, 672	369, 306
1881 .....	647, 929	260, 467	849, 435	341, 473
1882 .....	616, 701	247, 914	784, 726	315, 460
1883 .....	988, 682	397, 450	903, 943	363, 385
1884 .....	1, 020, 851	410, 382	1, 305, 698	524, 891
1885 .....	1, 016, 285	408, 547	1, 331, 774	535, 373
1886 .....	974, 775	391, 860	1, 032, 767	415, 172
1887 .....	1, 176, 636	473, 008	1, 379, 458	554, 542
1888 .....	806, 415	324, 179	1, 410, 794	567, 139
Total .....	8, 831, 733	3, 550, 357	11, 347, 520	4, 561, 703

## GERMANY.

Items reported for 1889.	Kilograms.	Marks.	Value in United States money.
<b>Gold:</b>			
Coinage .....		202, 379, 180	\$48, 166, 245
Recoinage of national coins .....		240, 740	57, 296
Recoinage of foreign coins .....	*23, 739.9		7, 888, 769
<b>Silver:</b>			
Coinage (all recoinage) .....		744, 029	177, 079
<b>Gold:</b>			
Imports .....	26, 167		17, 390, 588
Exports .....	20, 599		13, 690, 095
Gain by imports .....	5, 568		3, 700, 493
<b>Silver:</b>			
Imports .....	47, 367		1, 968, 573
Exports .....	202, 738		12, 166, 191
<b>Pagament:†</b>			
Imports .....	49, 401		
Exports .....	49		
<b>Product of German smelting works:</b>			
Gold .....	1, 958	5, 466, 000	‡1, 301, 287
Silver .....	403, 037	50, 813, 000	‡16, 750, 218
<b>Gold in the Imperial Bank December 31, 1889 .....</b>		244, 649, 000	58, 226, 462
<b>Notes outstanding December 31, 1889:</b>			
Imperial notes .....		126, 552, 402	30, 119, 472
Bank notes .....		1, 351, 845, 000	321, 730, 110

\* Fine pounds.    † Broken gold and silver.    ‡ Valued per kilogram.

**AVERAGE HOLDINGS OF COIN AND BULLION BY THE IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY  
AND NOTES IN CIRCULATION, 1881-'89.**

[From The London Bankers' Magazine, September, 1890, page 1534.]

Year.	Coin and bullion.		Note circulation.	
	£	Value in United States money.	£	Value in United States money.
1881 .....	27, 637, 475	\$135, 471, 072	36, 986, 370	\$179, 994, 170
1882 .....	27, 449, 237	133, 581, 712	37, 348, 901	181, 758, 427
1883 .....	30, 093, 258	146, 448, 840	36, 862, 286	179, 390, 315
1884 .....	29, 586, 246	143, 981, 466	36, 645, 303	178, 334, 367
1885 .....	29, 306, 530	142, 620, 228	36, 372, 132	177, 004, 980
1886 .....	34, 655, 264	168, 649, 842	40, 108, 900	195, 189, 962
1887 .....	38, 618, 130	187, 935, 130	43, 930, 813	209, 409, 451
1888 .....	45, 170, 134	219, 820, 457	46, 652, 116	227, 032, 523
1889 .....	43, 579, 583	212, 080, 040	49, 365, 708	240, 238, 218

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Items reported for 1889.	Kilograms.	Florins.	Value in United States money.
Coinage :			
Gold.....		6, 836, 074	\$3, 294, 988
Gold recoinage .....		19, 148	9, 229
Silver.....		9, 394, 728	4, 528, 259
Gold :			
Imports .....	16, 722		11, 113, 441
Exports .....	25, 449		16, 913, 405
Silver :			
Imports .....	60, 691		2, 522, 318
Exports .....	30, 064		1, 249, 460
Product of the mines :			
Austria :			
Gold.....	13. 162	17, 673	*8, 747
Silver .....	35, 435. 135	3, 157, 153	*1, 472, 684
Hungary :			
Gold.....	2, 184. 959	2, 935, 047	*1, 452, 124
Silver.....	17, 215. 583	1, 531, 343	*715, 480
In the vaults, December 31, 1889 :			
Anstrian Government :			
Gold .....		8, 091, 617	3, 900, 159
Silver.....		4, 527, 628	2, 182, 317
Austro-Hungarian Bank :			
Gold coin .....		54, 266, 584	26, 156, 493
Gold bars.....		24, 975, 300	12, 038, 095
Silver.....		162, 203, 583	78, 182, 127
Notes and bonds :			
State notes .....		357, 231, 636	172, 185, 649
Mortgage bonds .....		54, 767, 340	26, 397, 858
Austro-Hungarian Bank notes .....		434, 678, 600	209, 515, 085
Total notes and bonds .....		846, 677, 576	408, 098, 592

\* Valued per kilogram.

In the Appendix will be found an article by our minister, Hon. F. D. Grant, giving a history of the coinage of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

## ROUMANIA.

In the Appendix will be found a dispatch from our minister at Bucharest in relation to the action of the Roumanian Government in changing the monetary standard and adopting the single gold standard, and the substitution of gold for silver coins now in the National Bank.

## SCANDINAVIAN UNION.

*Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.*

Items reported for 1889.	Kilograms.	Crowns.	Value in United States money.
<b>DENMARK.</b>			
Silver coinage (all recoinage) .....		103, 011	\$27, 607
Gold:			
Imports .....		6, 000, 000	1, 608, 000
Exports .....		4, 500, 000	1, 206, 000
Estimated stock of gold .....		50, 000, 000	13, 400, 000
Estimated stock of silver .....		20, 000, 000	5, 360, 000
Bank notes in circulation .....		78, 500, 000	21, 038, 000
<b>NORWAY.</b>			
Silver coinage .....		200, 000	53, 600
Silver recoinage .....		88, 500	23, 718
Gold and silver:			
Imports .....		239, 700	64, 240
Exports .....		417, 500	111, 890
Silver product of mines .....	5, 146. 9		213, 905
Gold stock of Bank of Norway .....		*31, 839, 000	8, 532, 852
Bank notes in circulation .....		49, 417, 720	13, 243, 949
<b>SWEDEN.</b>			
Coinage:			
Gold .....		4, 030, 000	1, 080, 040
Silver .....		530, 794	142, 253
Silver recoinage .....		475, 331	127, 389
Gold:			
Coin imported .....		15, 649	4, 194
Bullion imported .....	1, 659		1, 102, 571
Exported .....			
Silver:			
Imported .....		358, 359	96, 040
Bullion imported .....	874		36, 323
Coin exported .....		134, 000	35, 912
Product of mines:			
Gold .....	73. 579		48, 901
Silver .....	4, 266. 804		177, 328
Gold in the bank and mint .....		28, 285, 113	7, 580, 410
Silver in the bank and mint .....		1, 564, 000	419, 152
Silver in circulation .....		15, 470, 000	4, 145, 960
Stock of silver in the mint .....		439, 000	117, 652
Bank notes outstanding (Riks) .....		43, 837, 632	11, 748, 485
Bank notes outstanding (private) .....		58, 857, 560	15, 773, 826
Total .....		102, 695, 192	27, 522, 311

\*Of this about 24,000 crowns were silver.



## RUSSIA.

Items reported for 1889.	Poods.	Roubles.	Value in United States money.
Coinage:			
Gold .....		24, 430, 030	\$18, 855, 097
Silver .....		1, 494, 754	1, 153, 651
Silver recoinage.....	1, 120		762, 480
Gold:			
Imports .....	208		2, 264, 420
Exports .....	1, 380		15, 023, 618
Silver:			
Imports .....	12, 230		8, 326, 013
Exports .....	4, 375		2, 978, 439
Product of the mines:			
Gold.....		30, 024, 373	23, 172, 811
Silver.....		774, 669	597, 890
Stock of gold and silver in the Imperial Bank.....		356, 292, 786	274, 986, 772
Paper circulation.....		1, 046, 295, 384	807, 530, 777

A statement is presented in the Appendix showing the production of the precious metals in Russia, each year from 1861-1887, and the coinage of the mints of Russia, from 1851-1888.

## CHINA.

In the Appendix will be found some interesting papers from our minister to China relative to the fluctuations in the rate of exchange occasioned by the change in the price of silver, and the operations of the new mint at Canton, which has been limited to the coinage of copper "cash."

## MEXICO.

In the Appendix will be found a dispatch from our minister to Mexico, in response to a request of this Bureau, transmitted through the Department of State, inclosing an estimate of Mr. Javier Stavoli, chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department of the Mexican Government, in which he places the product of silver from the mines of Mexico during the calendar year 1889 at 42,939,156 fine ounces, the coining value of the same in money of the United States being \$55,517,000.

The coinage of the Mexican mints during the calendar year 1889 amounted to:

Gold.....	\$319, 907
Silver .....	25, 294, 726

The exports of the precious metals from Mexico during the fiscal years 1887-'88 and 1888-'89 were as follows :

EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1887-'88 AND 1888-'89, ENDED JUNE 30, 1888 AND 1889.

Metals.	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
Silver ore.....	\$5, 928, 303. 97	\$7, 623, 589. 07
Foreign silver .....	52, 833. 83	154, 347. 02
Mexican silver coins .....	16, 841, 117. 86	22, 686, 337. 29
Silver for smelting fluxes.....	8, 102. 00	11, 957. 69
Auriferous silver.....	184, 807. 22	233, 247. 23
Silver bars.....	6, 504, 251. 23	6, 629, 262. 75
Sulphide of silver .....	827, 769. 51	798, 556. 64
Argentiferous lead .....	51, 772. 00	19, 789. 27
Total silver.....	30, 398, 957. 62	38, 157, 086. 96
Foreign gold coin.....	21, 578. 85	25, 426. 00
Mexican gold coin.....	238, 104. 00	253, 255. 00
Gold bars.....	347, 547. 24	349, 507. 53
Total gold .....	607, 230. 09	628, 188. 53
Total gold and silver.....	31, 006, 187. 71	38, 785, 275. 49

The destination of the exports was as follows :

EXPORTS OF PRECIOUS METALS.

To—	1887-'88.	1888-'89.
United States.....	\$17, 915, 000	\$23, 648, 000
Great Britain.....	7, 936, 000	10, 459, 000
France.....	3, 626, 000	2, 729, 000
Germany .....	1, 327, 000	1, 282, 000
Other countries.....	202, 000	667, 000
Total .....	31, 006, 000	38, 785, 000

BOLIVIA.

In the Appendix will be found a dispatch from our minister to Bolivia relative to the difficulty in procuring accurate statistics as to the coinage and production of the mines of Bolivia, and containing some data on the production of gold, silver, and copper in Bolivia in the years 1886, 1887, and 1888.

SIAM.

Items reported for 1889.	Catties.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage.....	32, 005	*\$1, 446, 626
Gold leaf imported .....		521, 047
Silver:		
Imports.....		564, 700
Exports.....		676, 620

\* Valued per 80 ticals equal 1 catty.

## COLOMBIA.

Items reported for 1889.	Kilograms.	Value.
Coinage :		
Silver.....		\$216, 136
Silver recoinage .....		65, 156
Gold :		
Imports.....	5	3, 323
Exports.....		3, 437, 924
Silver :		
Imports.....	2, 615	108, 679
Exports.....		795, 292
Export of ores .....		508, 873
Government and bank notes outstanding .....		12, 000, 000

## SOUTH AFRICA.

In the appendix will be found some valuable statistics furnished by our consul at Cape Town relative to the gold production of South Africa, during the calendar year 1889.

## HAYTI.

Items reported for 1889.	Value.
Gold imports .....	\$400, 000
Estimated stock of gold .....	2, 000, 000
Estimated stock of silver .....	2, 500, 000
Government and bank notes outstanding.....	5, 028, 625

## CENTRAL AMERICA.

Items reported for 1889.	Value.
COSTA RICA.	
Silver coinage (executed in England).....	\$258, 010
Gold exports .....	85, 000
Gold product of the mines (291 kilograms) .....	133, 585
Estimated stock of gold .....	400, 000
Estimated stock of silver.....	2, 142, 326
Notes in circulation :	
Treasury.....	857, 483
Bank notes.....	1, 952, 008
SALVADOR.	
Coin :	
Imports .....	581, 420
Exports .....	16, 186
Bank notes in circulation .....	188, 639

## HAWAII.

Items reported for 1889.	Value.
Gold coin :	
Imports .....	\$1, 146, 925
Exports .....	40, 467
Silver coin :	
Imports .....	2, 812
Exports .....	6, 431
Stock of gold coin .....	2, 500, 000
Stock of silver coin .....	1, 000, 000

## JAPAN.

Items reported for 1889.	Ounces or kilograms.	Yen.	Value in United States money.
Coinage :			
Gold .....		1, 775, 010	\$1, 775, 010
Gold recoinage .....		15	15
Silver .....		9, 516, 359	9, 516, 359
Silver recoinage .....		23, 539	23, 539
Imports of gold :			
Coin .....		637	637
Bullion .....	*31, 238		645, 689
Exports of gold :			
Coin .....		253, 864	253, 864
Bullion .....	*509		10, 521
Imports of silver :			
Coin .....		460, 149	460, 140
Bullion .....	*10, 634, 368		13, 749, 483
Exports of silver :			
Coin .....		4, 023, 954	4, 023, 954
Bullion .....	*114, 220		147, 678
Product of gold from the mines :			
Private, 1888 .....	‡355. 325	297, 486	‡236, 149
Government, 1889 .....	‡250. 516	209, 671	‡166, 493
Product of silver from mines :			
Private, 1888 .....	‡36, 145. 576	1, 135, 070	‡1, 502, 210
Government, 1889 .....	‡6, 278. 438	258, 784	‡260, 932
Stock of gold coin and bullion .....		88, 687, 171	88, 687, 171
Stock of silver coin and bullion .....		64, 918, 393	64, 918, 393
Government and bank notes outstanding :			
Government .....		40, 913, 035	40, 913, 035
National bank .....		26, 739, 265	26, 739, 265
Bank of Japan (convertible silver notes) .....		74, 297, 005	74, 297, 005
Total .....		141, 949, 245	141, 949, 245

\* Ounces.

† Kilograms.

‡ Valued per kilogram.

## ECUADOR.

Dispatches from the consul-general of the United States at Guayaquil, printed in the Appendix, state that the Republic of Ecuador has prohibited the circulation of Colombian, Chilean, and Peruvian coin,



and that the premium on exchange on New York has fallen from 40 to 19 per cent., and on London from 35 to 15 per cent., attributed to the favorable action of the United States towards silver.

THE WORK OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT.

The work of the Bureau of the Mint has been unusually onerous, during the last year, owing to the fact that the consideration of coinage and currency questions, which occupied the attention of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress for many months, entailed upon the Bureau the compilation of a vast amount of statistical matter.

It affords me pleasure to say that the clerical force of the Bureau have performed the responsible duties intrusted to them with zeal and fidelity.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

EDWARD O. LEECH,  
*Director of the Mint.*

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## I.—DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF GOLD AND SILVER, BY

Description.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
<b>GOLD.</b>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Domestic bullion .....	6, 123.345	779, 045.254	77, 447.819	50.489
Domestic coin .....	9, 037.653	198.034	.....	2, 297.396
Foreign bullion .....	2, 378.939	31, 143.160	.....	1, 422.664
Foreign coin .....	106.472	179, 786.215	.....	376.345
Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.....	43, 027.543	718.899	.....	2, 428.719
Total.....	60, 673.952	1, 010, 891.562	77, 447.819	6, 575.613
Re-deposits:				
Fine bars.....	5.162	.....	.....	.....
Unparted bars .....	175, 867.044	.....	.....	.....
Total gold received.....	236, 546.158	1, 010, 891.562	77, 447.819	6, 575.613
<b>SILVER.</b>				
Domestic bullion .....	13, 619, 920.08	4, 451, 778.46	1, 757, 211.80	9, 060, 545.48
Domestic coin.....	431, 464.07	76, 617.64	.....	1, 378.19
Trade-dollars.....	3, 235.12	76.56	.....	56.40
Foreign bullion .....	319, 701.05	724, 896.55	.....	22, 657.96
Foreign coin .....	1, 626.08	12, 070.12	.....	239, 360.68
Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.....	222, 841.60	609.81	.....	11, 568.52
Total.....	14, 598, 788.00	5, 266, 049.14	1, 757, 211.80	9, 335, 567.23
Re-deposits:				
Fine bars.....	97, 522.15	873.73	.....	.....
Unparted bars .....	624, 616.86	.....	.....	.....
Total silver received .....	15, 320, 927.01	5, 266, 922.87	1, 757, 211.80	9, 335, 567.23
Gold and silver deposits and purchases	14, 659, 461.952	6, 276, 940.702	1, 834, 659.619	9, 342, 142.843
Re-deposits:				
Gold .....	175, 872.206	.....	.....	.....
Silver .....	722, 139.010	873.730	.....	.....
Total gold and silver received....	15, 557, 473.168	6, 277, 814.432	1, 834, 659.619	9, 342, 122.843

WEIGHT, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICE.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotto.	St. Louis.	
<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
596,631.972	68,974.471	26,775.596	58,788.252	10,402.502	13,786.190	1,638,025.890
22,643.130	123.526	.....	84.093	.....	847.947	35,731.779
89,746.598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,691.361
104,540.067	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	284,809.099
139,920.983	583.508	.....	296.822	71.715	3,335.055	190,383.244
953,432.750	69,681.505	26,775.596	59,169.167	10,474.217	17,969.192	2,293,141.373
168,353.101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168,358.263
127.110	456.177	5,042.155	2,825.742	6.842	224.563	184,549.633
1,121,962.961	70,137.682	31,817.751	61,994.909	10,481.059	18,193.755	2,646,049.269
3,476,629.65	17,105.70	11,985.67	28,988.40	955.92	5,029.68	32,430,150.84
1,765.94	.....	.....	.48	.....	1.90	511,228.22
3,516.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,884.32
990,695.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,057,950.60
803,789.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,056,846.28
347,808.18	212.31	.....	191.81	22.98	1,489.87	584,745.08
5,624,204.45	17,318.01	11,985.67	29,180.69	978.90	6,521.45	36,647,805.34
63,848.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162,244.35
1,448.19	262.73	1,516.35	715.55	1.26	177.54	628,738.48
5,689,501.11	17,580.74	13,502.02	29,896.24	980.16	6,698.99	37,438,788.17
6,577,687.200	86,999.515	38,761.266	88,349.857	11,453.117	24,490.642	38,940,946.713
168,480.211	456.177	5,042.155	2,825.742	6.842	224.563	352,907.896
65,296.66	262.73	1,516.35	715.55	1.26	177.54	790,982.83
6,811,464.071	87,718.422	45,319.771	91,891.149	11,461.219	24,892.745	40,084,837.439



## III.—DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF GOLD AND SILVER, BY

Description.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
<b>GOLD.</b>				
Domestic bullion.....	\$113, 922. 70	\$14, 493, 865. 18	\$1, 440, 889. 65	\$939. 33
Domestic coin.....	168, 142. 38	3, 684. 35	-----	42, 742. 25
Foreign bullion .....	44, 259. 33	951, 500. 65	-----	26, 468. 17
Foreign coin .....	1, 980. 87	3, 344, 859. 82	-----	7, 001. 76
Jewellers' bars, old plate, etc.....	800, 512. 43	13, 374. 86	-----	45, 185. 47
Total.....	1, 128, 817. 71	18, 807, 284. 86	1, 440, 889. 65	122, 336. 98
Re-deposits:				
Fine bars .....	96. 04	-----	-----	-----
Unparted bars .....	3, 271, 945. 00	-----	-----	-----
Total gold received.....	4, 400, 858. 75	18, 807, 284. 86	1, 440, 889. 65	122, 336. 98
<b>SILVER.</b>				
Domestic bullion.....	15, 848, 634. 25	5, 180, 251. 26	2, 044, 755. 53	10, 543, 180. 19
Domestic coin.....	502, 067. 28	89, 155. 07	-----	1, 603. 71
Trade dollars .....	3, 764. 50	89. 09	-----	65. 63
Foreign bullion .....	372, 015. 77	843, 515. 98	-----	26, 365. 63
Foreign coin .....	1, 892. 16	14, 045. 23	-----	278, 528. 79
Jewellers' bars, old plate .....	259, 306. 59	709. 60	-----	13, 461. 55
Total.....	16, 987, 680. 55	6, 127, 766. 23	2, 044, 755. 53	10, 863, 205. 50
Re-deposits:				
Fine bars .....	113, 480. 32	1, 016. 70	-----	-----
Unparted bars .....	726, 826. 89	-----	-----	-----
Total silver received .....	17, 827, 987. 76	6, 128, 782. 93	2, 044, 755. 53	10, 863, 205. 50
Gold and silver deposited and purchases	18, 116, 498. 26	24, 935, 051. 09	3, 485, 645. 18	10, 985, 542. 48
Re-deposits:				
Gold .....	3, 272, 041. 04	-----	-----	-----
Silver .....	840, 307. 21	1, 016. 70	-----	-----
Total gold and silver received ..	22, 228, 846. 51	24, 936, 067. 79	3, 485, 645. 18	10, 985, 542. 48

VALUE, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
\$11, 100, 129. 71	\$1, 283, 245. 96	\$498, 150. 62	\$1, 093, 734. 93	\$193, 534. 92	\$256, 487. 25	\$30, 474, 900. 25
421, 267. 54	2, 298. 16	.....	1, 564. 52	.....	15, 775. 76	655, 474. 96
1, 669, 704. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 691, 932. 29
1, 944, 931. 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5, 298, 773. 93
2, 603, 181. 08	10, 855. 96	.....	5, 522. 27	1, 334. 23	62, 047. 53	3, 542, 013. 83
17, 739, 213. 95	1, 296, 400. 08	498, 150. 62	1, 100, 821. 72	194, 869. 15	334, 310. 54	42, 663, 095. 26
3, 132, 150. 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3, 132, 246. 76
2, 364. 84	8, 487. 01	93, 807. 54	52, 571. 94	127. 29	4, 177. 92	3, 433, 481. 54
20, 873, 729. 51	1, 304, 887. 09	591, 958. 16	1, 153, 393. 66	194, 996. 44	338, 488. 46	43, 228, 823. 56
4, 045, 532. 66	19, 904. 80	13, 946. 96	33, 731. 94	1, 112. 34	5, 852. 71	37, 736, 902. 64
2, 054. 91	.....	.....	. 56	.....	2. 21	594, 883. 74
4, 091. 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8, 010. 84
1, 152, 808. 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2, 394, 706. 15
935, 318. 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 229, 784. 75
404, 722. 25	247. 05	.....	223. 20	26. 74	1, 733. 67	680, 430. 65
6, 544, 528. 78	20, 151. 85	13, 946. 96	33, 955. 70	1, 139. 08	7, 588. 59	42, 644, 718. 77
74, 296. 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188, 793. 42
1, 685. 17	305. 72	1, 764. 48	832. 64	1. 47	206. 59	731, 622. 96
6, 620, 510. 35	20, 457. 57	15, 711. 44	34, 788. 34	1, 140. 55	7, 795. 18	43, 565, 135. 15
24, 283, 742. 73	1, 316, 551. 93	512, 097. 58	1, 134, 777. 42	196, 008. 23	341, 900. 13	85, 307, 814. 03
3, 134, 515. 56	8, 487. 01	93, 807. 54	52, 571. 94	127. 29	4, 177. 92	6, 565, 728. 20
75, 981. 57	305. 72	1, 764. 48	832. 64	1. 47	206. 59	920, 416. 38
27, 494, 239. 86	1, 325, 344. 66	607, 669. 60	1, 188, 182. 00	196, 136. 09	346, 284. 64	92, 793, 958. 71

III.—DEPOSITS OF UNREFINED GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, WITH THE STATES  
NOT DISTRIBUTED, BY WEIGHT, DURING

Locality.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Alabama .....				18.785
Alaska .....	29.405	5,151.570		
Arizona .....	170.300	15,133.399		
California .....	96.595	143,177.601	15.214	
Colorado .....	448.955			
Dakota .....	54.924			
Georgia .....	511.346			20.559
Idaho .....	179.606	5,984.813		
Maryland .....	41.859			
Michigan .....	6.140			
Montana .....	146.523	981.628		
Nevada .....	474.973	6,113.046	77,432.605	
New Hampshire .....				
New Mexico .....	610.302	463.454		
North Carolina .....	1,178.190			
Oregon .....	127.157	9,825.868		
South Carolina .....	41.730			
Tennessee .....				
Texas .....				11.145
Utah .....	701.150	1,697.012		
Virginia .....	87.465			
Washington .....		952.340		
Wyoming .....	101.096			
Other sources .....	1,115.629	25.092		
Total unrefined .....	6,123.345	189,505.823	77,447.819	50.489
Refined .....		589,539.431		
Total gold .....	6,123.345	779,045.254	77,447.819	50.489

AND TERRITORIES PRODUCING THE SAME, AND OF REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION  
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
13.468						32.253
						5,180.975
1,630.157	86.069				38.968	17,058.833
2,238.978			9.776		56.737	145,594.901
43,037.830	62,290.510		46.980		4,791.255	110,615.530
153,762.348						153,817.272
30.676				4,229.402		4,791.983
5,357.136	73.683	23,513.526	9,416.975			44,525.739
						41.859
4,534.013						4,540.153
39,807.542	125.228		48,644.951			89,705.872
49.642						84,070.266
11.723						11.723
8,018.981	4,691.003				8,833.272	22,647.012
165.001				3,117.373		4,460.564
	1,495.344	3,262.070			10.324	14,720.763
				3,055.727		3,097.457
14.109						14.109
						11.145
1,006.728						3,404.890
75.213						162.678
72.990			669.570			1,694.900
	212.634					313.730
67,711.416					55.694	68,907.831
327,567.951	68,974.471	26,775.596	58,788.252	10,402.502	13,786.190	779,422.438
269,064.021						858,603.452
596,631.972	68,974.471	26,775.596	58,788.252	10,402.502	13,786.190	1,638,025.890



**IV.**—DEPOSITS OF UNREFINED GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, WITH THE STATES  
DISTRIBUTED, BY VALUE, DURING THE

Locality.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
Alabama .....				\$349.49
Alaska .....	\$547.07	\$95,843.16		
Arizona .....	3,168.37	281,551.61		
California .....	1,797.12	2,663,769.32	\$283.05	
Colorado .....	8,352.65			
Dakota .....	1,021.84			
Georgia .....	9,513.41			382.49
Idaho .....	3,341.51	111,345.36		
Maryland .....	778.77			
Michigan .....	114.23			
Montana .....	2,726.01	18,262.85		
Nevada .....	8,836.71	113,731.09	1,440,606.60	
New Hampshire .....				
New Mexico .....	11,354.46	8,622.40		
North Carolina .....	21,919.81			
Oregon .....	2,365.71	182,806.85		
South Carolina .....	776.37			
Tennessee .....				
Texas .....				207.35
Utah .....	13,044.65	31,572.31		
Virginia .....	1,627.26			
Washington .....		17,717.95		
Wyoming .....	1,880.86			
Other sources .....	20,755.89	466.83		
Total unrefined .....	113,922.70	3,525,689.73	1,440,889.65	939.33
Refined .....		10,968,175.45		
Total gold .....	113,922.70	14,493,865.18	1,440,889.65	939.33

AND TERRITORIES PRODUCING THE SAME, AND OF REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION NOT  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
\$250.57						\$600.06
						96,390.23
30,328.50	\$1,601.28				\$723.87	317,373.63
41,655.40			\$181.88		1,055.57	2,708,742.34
800,703.81	1,158,893.21		874.05		89,139.62	2,057,963.34
2,860,694.85						2,861,716.69
570.72				\$78,686.55		89,153.17
99,667.65	1,370.85	437,460.95	175,199.53			828,385.85
						778.77
84,353.73						84,467.96
740,605.44	2,329.82		905,022.35			1,668,946.47
923.57						1,564,097.97
218.10						218.10
149,748.48	87,274.47				164,339.95	421,339.76
3,069.79				57,997.64		82,987.24
	27,820.35	60,689.67			192.08	273,874.66
				56,850.73		57,627.10
262.49						262.49
						207.35
18,729.82						63,346.78
1,399.31						3,026.57
1,357.95			12,457.12			31,533.02
	3,955.98					5,836.84
1,259,747.28					1,036.16	1,282,006.16
6,094,287.46	1,282,245.96	498,150.62	1,093,734.93	193,534.92	256,487.25	14,500,882.55
5,005,842.25						15,974,017.70
11,100,129.71	1,283,245.96	498,150.62	1,093,734.93	193,534.92	256,487.25	30,474,900.25

V.—DEPOSITS OF UNREFINED SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION WITH THE STATES  
DISTRIBUTED, BY WEIGHT, DURING THE

Locality.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Alaska .....	6.48	938.23		
Arizona .....	57.15	25,495.14		176.81
California .....	34.10	20,211.62	264.56	
Colorado .....	338.34			
Dakota .....	8.97			
Georgia .....	39.41			
Idaho.....	19.89	2,170.81		
Maryland .....	11.78			
Michigan .....	6,139.43			
Montana .....	25.82	104.90		
Nevada.....	215.54	51,562.17	1,756,947.24	
New Hampshire.....				
New Mexico.....	6,662.11	204.31		
North Carolina .....	919.33			
Oregon .....	18.90	1,772.54		
South Carolina .....	4.40			
Texas .....				291.89
Utah .....	41.43	312.48		
Virginia .....	4.28			
Washington.....		141.12		
Wyoming .....	10.82			
Other sources .....	383.85	22.10		
Total unrefined.....	14,942.03	102,935.42	1,757,211.80	468.70
Refined .....	13,604,978.05	4,348,843.04		9,060,076.78
Total silver.....	13,619,920.08	4,451,778.46	1,757,211.80	9,060,545.48

AND TERRITORIES PRODUCING THE SAME, AND OF REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION NOT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
						944.71
18,930.19	30.74				19.26	44,709.29
157.35			1.42		12.13	20,681.18
15,932.44	15,646.06		6.75		1,213.35	33,136.94
30,145.65						30,154.62
.60				229.47		269.48
54,485.35	18.16	11,336.64	1,881.10			69,911.95
						11.78
49,943.65						56,083.08
513,168.67	19.25		26,975.29			540,293.93
2,135.99						1,810,860.94
.75						.75
77,907.32	1,053.40				3,389.21	89,216.35
17.36				562.74		1,499.43
	304.09	649.03			40.62	2,785.18
				163.71		168.11
						291.89
91,123.34						91,477.25
4.19						8.47
2,151.92			123.84			2,416.88
	34.00					44.82
167,174.57					242.23	167,822.75
1,023,279.34	17,105.70	11,985.67	28,988.40	955.92	4,916.80	2,962,789.78
*2,453,350.31					112.88	29,467,361.06
3,476,629.65	17,105.70	11,985.67	28,988.40	955.92	5,029.68	32,430,150.84

\* Includes 22,857.20 standard ounces silver bars imported. (Exported and original bars returned.)



**VI.—DEPOSITS OF UNREFINED SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, WITH THE STATES  
DISTRIBUTED, BY VALUE, DURING THE**

Locality.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
Alaska .....	\$7. 54	\$1, 091. 76	.....	.....
Arizona .....	66. 50	29, 667. 07	.....	\$205. 74
California .....	39. 68	23, 518. 97	\$307. 85	.....
Colorado .....	393. 70	.....	.....	.....
Dakota .....	10. 44	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	45. 86	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	23. 14	2, 526. 03	.....	.....
Maryland .....	13. 71	.....	.....	.....
Michigan .....	7, 144. 06	.....	.....	.....
Montana .....	30. 04	122. 07	.....	.....
Nevada .....	250. 81	59, 999. 61	2, 044, 447. 68	.....
New Hampshire .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico .....	7, 752. 27	237. 74	.....	.....
North Carolina .....	1, 069. 77	.....	.....	.....
Oregon .....	21. 99	2, 062. 59	.....	.....
South Carolina .....	5. 12	.....	.....	.....
Texas .....	.....	.....	.....	339. 65
Utah .....	48. 21	363. 61	.....	.....
Virginia .....	4. 98	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	164. 21	.....	.....
Wyoming .....	12. 59	.....	.....	.....
Other sources .....	446. 66	25. 72	.....	.....
<b>Total unrefined .....</b>	<b>17, 387. 07</b>	<b>119, 779. 38</b>	<b>2, 044, 755. 53</b>	<b>545. 39</b>
<b>Refined .....</b>	<b>15, 831, 247. 18</b>	<b>5, 060, 471. 88</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>10, 542, 634. 80</b>
<b>Total silver .....</b>	<b>15, 848, 634. 25</b>	<b>5, 180, 251. 26</b>	<b>2, 044, 755. 53</b>	<b>10, 543, 180. 19</b>

AND TERRITORIES PRODUCING THE SAME, AND OF REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION NOT  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICE.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
						\$1, 099.30
\$22, 027.86	\$35.77				\$22.41	52, 025.35
183.10			\$1.65		14.11	24, 065.36
18, 539.57	18, 206.32		7.85		1, 411.90	38, 559.34
35, 078.58						35, 089.02
.70				\$267.02		313.58
63, 401.13	21.13	\$13, 191.73	2, 188.92			81, 352.08
						13.71
58, 116.25						65, 260.31
597, 141.72	22.40		31, 389.42			628, 705.65
2, 485.51						2, 107, 183.61
.87						.87
90, 655.79	1, 225.77				3, 943.81	103, 815.38
20.20				654.82		1, 744.79
	353.85	755.23			47.27	3, 240.93
				190.50		195.62
						339.65
106, 034.42						106, 446.24
4.88						9.86
2, 504.05			144.10			2, 812.36
	39.56					52.15
194, 530.41					281.86	195, 284.65
1, 190, 725.04	19, 904.80	13, 946.96	33, 731.94	1, 112.34	5, 721.36	3, 447, 609.81
2, 854, 807.62					131.35	34, 289, 292.83
4, 045, 532.66	19, 904.80	13, 946.96	33, 731.94	1, 112.34	5, 852.71	37, 736, 902.64

## VII.—BARS MANUFACTURED OF GOLD AND SILVER, BY

Description.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
<b>GOLD.</b>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Fine bars .....	40, 319, 543			13, 623
Mint bars .....				
Standard bars .....				
Sterling bars .....				
Unparted bars .....				
Total gold .....	40, 319, 543			13, 623
<b>SILVER.</b>				
Fine bars .....	125, 542. 98	146, 794. 78		
Mint bars .....				
Standard bars .....				
Sterling bars .....				
Unparted bars .....				
Total silver .....	125, 542. 98	146, 794. 78		

## VIII.—BARS MANUFACTURED OF GOLD AND SILVER, BY

Description.	COINAGE MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.
<b>GOLD.</b>				
Fine bars .....	\$750, 131. 04			\$253. 45
Mint bars .....				
Standard bars .....				
Sterling bars .....				
Unparted bars .....				
Total gold .....	750, 131. 04			253. 45
<b>SILVER.</b>				
Fine bars .....	146, 086. 37	\$170, 815. 73		
Mint bars .....				
Standard bars .....				
Sterling bars .....				
Unparted bars .....				
Total silver .....	146, 086. 37	170, 815. 73		
Total value gold and silver .....	896, 217. 41	170, 815. 73		253. 45

WEIGHT, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
964,371.306	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,004,704.472
57,326.165	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	57,326.165
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	70,137.682	31,817.751	61,994.909	10,481.059	18,193.755	192,625.156
1,021,697.471	70,137.682	31,817.751	61,994.909	10,481.059	18,193.755	1,254,655.793
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
5,110,278.26	-----	-----	-----	-----	112.88	5,382,728.90
123,202.95	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	123,202.95
25,861.12	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	25,861.12
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
454,266.19	17,580.74	13,502.02	29,896.24	980.16	6,586.11	522,811.46
5,713,608.52	17,580.74	13,502.02	29,896.24	980.16	6,698.99	6,054,604.43

VALUE, DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Helena.	Charlotte.	St. Louis.	
\$17,941,791.73	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$18,692,176.22
1,066,533.31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,066,533.31
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	\$1,304,887.09	\$591,958.16	\$1,153,393.66	\$194,996.44	\$338,488.46	3,583,723.81
19,008,325.04	1,304,887.09	591,958.16	1,153,393.66	194,996.44	338,488.46	23,342,433.34
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
5,946,505.61	-----	-----	-----	-----	131.35	6,263,539.06
143,363.43	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	143,363.43
30,092.93	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	30,092.93
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
528,600.65	20,457.57	15,711.44	34,788.34	1,140.55	7,663.83	608,362.38
6,648,562.62	20,457.57	15,711.44	34,788.34	1,140.55	7,795.18	7,045,357.80
25,656,887.66	1,325,344.66	607,669.60	1,188,182.00	196,136.99	346,283.64	30,387,791.14



## IX.—COINAGE EXECUTED AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED

Denomination.	PHILADELPHIA.		SAN FRANCISCO.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
<b>GOLD.</b>				
Double-eagles .....	75,983	\$1,519,660.00	808,950	\$16,179,000.00
Eagles .....	61,470	614,700.00	178,400	1,784,000.00
Half-eagles .....	7,599	37,995.00	.....	.....
Three dollars .....	2,374	7,122.00	.....	.....
Quarter-eagles .....	67	167.50	.....	.....
Dollars .....	29,904	29,904.00	.....	.....
Total gold .....	177,397	2,209,548.50	987,350	17,963,000.00
<b>SILVER.</b>				
Dollars .....	18,960,816	18,960,816.00	4,600,000	4,600,000.00
Subsidiary:				
Half-dollars .....	12,716	6,358.00	.....	.....
Quarter-dollars .....	12,716	3,179.00	.....	.....
Dimes .....	7,876,713	787,671.30	948,124	94,812.40
Total subsidiary .....	7,902,145	797,208.30	948,124	94,812.40
Total silver .....	26,862,961	19,758,024.30	5,548,124	4,694,812.40
<b>MINOR.</b>				
Five cents .....	18,745,198	937,259.90	.....	.....
Three cents .....	18,801	564.03	.....	.....
One cent .....	47,902,780	479,027.80	.....	.....
Total minor .....	66,666,779	1,416,851.73	.....	.....
Total coinage .....	93,707,137	23,384,424.53	6,535,474	22,657,812.40

## X.—COINAGE EXECUTED AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Denomination.	PHILADELPHIA.		SAN FRANCISCO.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
<b>GOLD.</b>				
Double-eagles .....	44,111	\$882,220.00	774,700	\$15,494,000.00
Eagles .....	4,485	44,850.00	425,400	4,254,000.00
Half-eagles .....	7,565	37,825.00	.....	.....
Three dollars .....	2,429	7,287.00	.....	.....
Quarter-eagles .....	17,648	44,120.00	.....	.....
Dollars .....	30,729	30,729.00	.....	.....
Total gold .....	106,967	1,047,031.00	1,200,100	19,748,000.00
<b>SILVER.</b>				
Dollars .....	21,726,811	21,726,811.00	700,000	700,000.00
Subsidiary:				
Half-dollars .....	12,711	6,355.50	.....	.....
Quarter-dollars .....	12,711	3,177.75	.....	.....
Dimes .....	7,380,711	738,071.10	972,678	97,267.80
Total subsidiary .....	7,406,133	747,604.35	972,678	97,267.80
Total silver .....	29,132,944	22,474,415.35	1,672,678	797,267.80
<b>MINOR.</b>				
Five cents .....	15,881,361	794,068.05	.....	.....
Three cents .....	21,561	646.83	.....	.....
One cent .....	48,869,361	488,693.61	.....	.....
Total minor .....	64,772,283	1,283,468.49	.....	.....
Total coinage .....	94,012,194	24,804,854.84	2,872,778	20,545,267.80

## STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

CARSON.		NEW ORLEANS.		TOTAL.	
Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
92,460	\$1,849,200.00			977,393	\$19,547,860.00
				239,870	2,398,700.00
				7,599	37,995.00
				2,374	7,122.00
				67	167.50
				29,904	29,904.00
92,460	1,849,200.00			1,257,207	22,021,748.50
1,438,000	1,438,000.00	10,925,000	\$10,925,000.00	35,923,816	35,923,816.00
				12,716	6,353.00
				12,716	3,179.00
				8,824,837	882,483.70
				8,850,269	892,020.70
1,438,000	1,438,000.00	10,925,000	10,925,000.00	44,774,085	36,815,836.70
				18,745,198	937,259.90
				18,801	564.03
				47,902,780	479,027.80
				66,666,779	1,416,851.73
1,530,460	3,287,200.00	10,925,000	10,925,000.00	112,698,071	60,254,436.93

## DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1889.

CARSON.		NEW ORLEANS.		TOTAL.	
Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
30,945	\$618,900.00			849,756	\$16,995,120.00
				429,885	4,298,850.00
				7,565	37,825.00
				2,429	7,287.00
				17,648	44,120.00
				30,729	30,729.00
30,945	618,900.00			1,338,012	21,413,931.00
350,000	350,000.00	11,875,000	\$11,875,000.00	34,651,811	34,651,811.00
				12,711	6,355.50
				12,711	3,177.75
				8,353,389	835,338.90
				8,378,811	844,872.15
350,000	350,000.00	11,875,000	11,875,000.00	43,030,622	35,496,683.15
				15,881,361	794,068.05
				21,561	616.83
				48,869,361	488,693.61
				64,772,283	1,283,408.49
380,945	968,900.00	11,875,000	11,875,000.00	109,140,917	58,194,022.64

## XI.—EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES MINTS

## EARNINGS

Items.	MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Carson.
Charges for parting and refining .....	\$17, 073. 60	\$33, 173. 46	\$765. 68	\$33, 972. 88
Charges for alloy .....	395. 94	1, 617. 65	7. 67	140. 72
Charges for assaying, melting, and stamping .....				
Seigniorage on standard silver dollars .....	5, 006, 562. 65	1, 133, 124. 93	2, 876, 800. 13	368, 928. 86
Seigniorage on subsidiary silver .....	1, 649. 80			
Seigniorage on minor coins .....	1, 183, 887. 00			
Profits on sale of medals and proof coins .....	1, 813. 16			
Receipts from assays of bullion .....	242. 00			
Deposit melting-room grains and sweepings ....	1, 172. 31	486. 72	256. 64	331. 16
Surplus bullion returned by operative officers ..	3, 963. 82	12, 083. 28	822. 72	891. 42
Gain on bullion shipped mint for coinage .....				
Proceeds of sale of old material .....	1, 539. 74	1, 757. 30		196. 89
Receipts from sale of by-products .....		788. 88		1, 917. 84
Total .....	3, 223, 900. 02	1, 183, 032. 22	2, 878, 652. 84	406, 379. 77

## EXPENDITURES

Salaries of officers and clerks .....	41, 550. 00	40, 976. 18	31, 950. 00	29, 503. 82
Wages of workmen and adjusters .....	439, 524. 73	181, 584. 10	131, 218. 06	71, 119. 49
Contingent expenses, less amount paid for waste age and loss on sweeps sold .....	99, 599. 63	41, 537. 52	37, 003. 32	24, 305. 21
Parting and refining expenses, less amount paid for wastage and loss on sweeps sold .....	19, 398. 74	51, 713. 88	348. 19	25, 492. 34
Wastages of the operative departments .....	4, 418. 42	2, 418. 30	3, 052. 34	459. 94
Loss on sweeps of the year .....	3, 802. 48	2, 897. 87	2, 362. 51	1, 728. 50
Expenses of distributing silver dollars .....	*8, 567. 68	3, 429. 28	*14, 054. 23	423. 65
Expenses of distributing subsidiary silver coins ..	1, 001. 05			
Expenses of distributing minor coins .....	23, 923. 76			
Minor coinage metal wasted .....	2, 409. 39			
Loss on sale of leady melts .....				
Total .....	644, 195. 88	324, 557. 13	219, 988. 65	153, 032. 95

\* The expense of distributing silver dollars at New Orleans was \$6.16 more and Philadelphia 50 cents more, but there was a repayment of these amounts during the year on account of overpayments in the expense of distributing silver dollars in the fiscal year 1889.

AND ASSAY OFFICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

AND GAINS.

ASSAY OFFICES.						Total.
New York.	Denver.	Boisé.	Charlotte.	Helena.	St. Louis.	
\$80,886.68						\$166,472.30
1,087.70						3,249.68
	\$1,664.58	\$756.33	\$298.29	\$1,489.05	\$441.66	4,650.11
						9,385,416.57
						1,649.80
						1,188,887.00
						1,813.16
967.00	14.00	228.00	592.50	216.00	24.00	2,223.50
2,187.15	447.56	95.83		820.04	148.02	5,945.43
8,067.89					47.81	25,876.94
	1,600.83	614.21	747.73	1,192.93	705.80	4,861.50
59.95	129.95			29.00	75.00	3,787.83
12,316.47						15,023.19
105,512.84	3,856.92	1,694.37	1,638.52	3,747.02	1,442.49	10,809,857.01

AND LOSSES.

39,250.00	10,840.11	3,200.00	2,750.00	7,700.00	3,500.00	211,220.11
24,208.50	13,551.25	5,436.00	1,119.54	11,930.00	912.50	880,604.17
9,867.40	3,439.27	3,205.37	880.21	4,955.51	1,486.76	226,280.20
81,834.97						178,788.12
						10,349.00
5,000.69						15,792.05
						26,474.84
						1,001.05
						23,923.76
						2,409.39
85.30						85.30
160,246.86	27,830.63	11,841.37	4,749.75	24,585.51	5,899.26	1,576,927.99



## XII.—SEIGNIORAGE ON THE COINAGE OF SILVER

Dr.

1889.

July 1. Balance on hand:

Philadelphia.....	\$29, 441. 65
San Francisco .....	27, 399. 17
New Orleans.....	18, 432. 48
	<hr/>
	\$75, 273. 30

Seigniorage on silver dollars:

Philadelphia.....	5, 006, 562.65
San Francisco.....	1, 133, 124.93
New Orleans.....	2, 876, 800.13
Carson.....	368, 928.86
	<hr/> 9, 385, 416.57

Seigniorage on subsidiary silver:

Philadelphia.....	1, 649. 80
-------------------	------------

Total .....	9,462,339.67
-------------	--------------

## AND DEPOSITION OF SAME DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Cr.

Paid expenses of distribution :			
Philadelphia.....	\$9,568.73		
San Francisco.....	3,429.28		
New Orleans.....	14,054.23		
Carson.....	423.65		
			\$27,475.89
Paid on account of wastage and loss on sale of sweeps :			
Philadelphia.....	6,731.65		
San Francisco.....	320.46		
New Orleans.....	4,218.53		
			11,270.64
Deposited in the U. S. Treasury as follows :			

## PHILADELPHIA.

Warrant No. 339.....	0.50		
No. 340.....	465,000.00		
No. 930.....	84.00		
No. 931.....	360,000.00		
No. 1080.....	581.26		
No. 1081.....	28,835.39		
No. 1082.....	225,000.00		
No. 1129.....	520,000.00		
No. 1132.....	560,000.00		
No. 1455.....	550,000.00		
No. 1714.....	535,000.00		
No. 1867.....	350,000.00		
No. 1874.....	450,000.00		
No. 2071.....	730,000.00		
			4,774,501.15

## NEW ORLEANS.

Warrant No. 341.....	225,000.00		
No. 932.....	270,000.00		
No. 1083.....	158,000.00		
No. 1130.....	280,000.00		
No. 1130.....	18,432.48		
No. 1131.....	265,000.00		
No. 1464.....	275,000.00		
No. 1715.....	275,000.00		
No. 1868.....	260,000.00		
No. 1873.....	255,000.00		
No. 2072.....	450,000.00		
No. 2072.....	125,000.00		
			2,856,432.48

## SAN FRANCISCO.

Warrant No. 342.....	150,000.00		
No. 993.....	130,000.00		
No. 1457.....	75,000.00		
No. 1870.....	125,000.00		
No. 1871.....	150,000.00		
No. 2073.....	345,000.00		
No. 2073.....	160,000.00		
			1,135,000.00

## CARSON.

Warrant No. 1456.....	50,000.00		
No. 1869.....	80,000.00		
No. 1872.....	50,000.00		
No. 2074.....	90,000.00		
No. 2074.....	35,000.00		
No. 2075.....	50,000.00		
			355,000.00

1890.

June 30. Balance on hand :			
Philadelphia.....	246,852.57		
San Francisco.....	21,774.36		
New Orleans.....	20,527.37		
Carson.....	13,505.21		
			302,659.51
Total.....			9,462,339.67

These balances have since been covered into the Treasury :

Philadelphia C. D. No. 7728.....	648.75		
C. D. No. 49781.....	246,203.82		
			246,852.57
San Francisco C. D. No. 49722.....			21,774.36
Carson C. D. No. 49723.....			13,505.21
New Orleans C. D. No. 49721.....	20,353.26		
C. D. No. 66.....	174.11		
			20,527.37

## XIII.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF

## ASSETS.

Institutions.	GOLD BULLION.		SILVER BULLION.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value (cost).
COINAGE MINTS.				
Philadelphia .....	1, 412, 927, 885	\$26, 287, 030.13	4, 443, 775.21	\$4, 624, 962.45
San Francisco.....	98, 648, 715	1, 835, 324.88	1, 150, 837.08	1, 031, 455.97
New Orleans .....	40, 040, 102	744, 932.08	517, 020.94	474, 989.12
Carson .....	85, 710, 528	1, 594, 614.46	606, 015.88	542, 195.38
ASSAY OFFICES.				
New York.....	1, 881, 161, 240	34, 998, 348.36	3, 528, 440.05	3, 981, 212.39
Denver .....	2, 348, 347	43, 690.18	619.60	526.66
Helena .....	2, 024, 210	37, 659.71	473.45	402.43
Boisé.....	2, 129, 020	39, 609.68	509.94	458.95
Charlotte.....	1, 034, 893	19, 252.83	106.96	96.26
St. Louis .....	1, 618, 809	30, 117.38	633.42	538.41
Total.....	3, 527, 643, 749	65, 630, 580.69	10, 248, 432.53	10, 656, 838.02

## LIABILITIES.

Institutions.	Bullion fund.	Undeposited earnings.
COINAGE MINTS.		
Philadelphia.....	\$71, 609, 819.31	.....
San Francisco.....	36, 093, 408.08	\$10, 151.70
New Orleans .....	10, 025, 407.25	.....
Carson .....	4, 495, 075.00	669.45
ASSAY OFFICES.		
New York.....	52, 696, 644.33	9, 169.05
Denver .....	113, 751.86	109.48
Helena .....	116, 457.13	159.36
Boisé .....	99, 288.34	101.58
Charlotte.....	58, 839.17	794.10
St. Louis .....	79, 548.25	565.42
Total .....	175, 388, 238.72	21, 720.14

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, JUNE 30, 1890.

## ASSETS.

Value of bullion shipped for coinage.	Gold coin.	Silver coin.	Minor coin.	Minor coin- age metal.	Old deficiencies.	Total.
.....	\$510,927.50	\$40,433,907.47	\$349,457.21	\$37,231.51	.....	\$72,243,516.27
.....	3,361,150.00	29,484,458.43	.....	.....	\$413,557.96	36,125,947.24
.....	181,000.00	8,644,913.99	.....	.....	.....	10,045,835.19
.....	1,015,557.09	1,356,882.73	.....	.....	.....	4,509,249.66
.....	13,709,029.31	53,532.73	.....	.....	.....	52,742,122.79
.....	69,640.00	4.50	.....	.....	.....	113,861.34
\$26,841.71	51,712.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,616.49
.....	59,320.32	.97	.....	.....	.....	99,389.92
.....	40,283.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,633.27
16,976.69	32,481.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,113.67
43,818.40	19,031,101.23	79,973,700.82	349,457.21	37,231.51	413,557.96	176,136,285.84

## LIABILITIES.

Seigniorage on silver.	Unpaid deposit- ors.	Minor coinage profits.	Minor coin metal fund.	Unpaid cent depositors and sub-treasury transfers.	Total.
\$246,852.57	\$155.67	\$326,249.23	\$37,500.00	\$22,939.49	\$72,243,516.27
21,774.36	613.10	.....	.....	.....	36,125,947.24
20,354.15	73.79	.....	.....	.....	10,045,835.19
13,503.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,509,249.66
.....	36,309.41	.....	.....	.....	52,742,122.79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,861.34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,616.49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,389.92
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,633.27
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,113.67
302,486.20	37,151.97	326,249.23	37,500.00	22,939.49	176,136,285.84



**XIV.**—GOLD, SILVER, AND BRONZE MEDALS MANUFACTURED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

Name.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
Adams Academy.....	1		
Army Markmanship:			
First-class prize.....	2		2
Second-class prize.....	6		2
Third-class prize.....		12	2
Armstrong, Col.....			5
Athletic Association.....			3
Allegiance, oath of.....			10
Boston Athletic Association.....	3	4	
Bay State Agricultural Society.....	1		
Boston Horse Show Association.....	4	6	
Bridge.....		78	
Brown Memorial.....		10	
Buchanan, James, President.....			5
Cavalry Competition:			
First-class prize.....	6		2
Second-class prize.....	18		2
Third-class prize.....		36	2
Cleveland Indian Peace.....			5
Cleveland, Grover, President.....			15
Department Markmanship, first class prize.....	16		2
Dodd, Hannah Matilda.....	1	1	
Department Markmanship, second-class prize.....		48	2
Denman Grammar School.....		20	
Department Markmanship, third-class prize.....			98
Division Markmanship:			
First-class prize.....	6		2
Second-class prize.....	18		2
Third-class prize.....		36	2
Emancipation Proclamation.....			10
Franklin Institute.....	10		
Francis, Joseph.....	1		6
Franklin School.....		25	
Fillmore, Millard, President.....			5
Field, Cyrus W.....			5
Grant Birthday.....	2	200	
Groat Seal.....			5
Garfield, James A., President.....			5
Grant Indian Peace.....			5
Harrison, Benjamin, President.....			19
Horn, John.....			2
Hayden.....			1
Johnson, Andrew, President.....			5
Jefferson, Thomas, President.....			6
Ketchum, Jesse.....	6	61	
Life Saving.....	2	20	
Lincoln Grammar School.....		20	
Lincoln and Grant Medalets.....		50	
Lincoln and Garfield Medalets.....		50	
Let us have peace.....			10
Lincoln, Abraham, President.....			5
Marksmen, Competition of Distinguished, first-class prize.....	2		2

**XIV.—GOLD, SILVER, AND BRONZE MEDALS MANUFACTURED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT PHILADELPHIA, ETC.—Continued.**

Name.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronzo.
Marksman, Competition of Distinguished, second-class prize .....		4	2
Maine State Agricultural Society .....		4	
Massachusetts Humane Society .....	2	20	
Madison, James, President .....			6
Monroe, James, President .....			5
New York State Agricultural Society .....	1		
New Hampshire Agricultural Society .....		40	
New England State Agricultural Society .....		9	
North Cosmopolitan School .....		11	
Norman, George H. ....			2
Oswego County Agricultural Society .....		8	
Pharmacy, Philadelphia College of .....	3		
Pittsburgh Female College (McKee) .....	1		
Pennsylvania Horticultural Society .....		6	2
Polk, James K., President .....			5
Presidency Relinquished .....			5
Perry, Captain (Commonwealth of Virginia) .....			5
Revolver Match :			
First-class prize .....	6		2
Second-class prize .....		18	2
Third-class prize .....			38
Rose, Dr. Frederick .....			2
Santa Clara College .....		400	
St. Ignatius College .....		400	
St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association .....		17	4
Steam Coinage, first .....			10
Shipwreck .....			5
Scott, Major-General (Virginia) .....			1
Time increases his fame .....		25	
Tyler, John, President .....			5
Vanderbilt University .....	10		
Vermont State Agricultural Society .....		10	8
Van Buren, Martin, President .....			5
Washington and Leo University .....	5		
Washington Wreath Medalets .....		300	
Washington and Lincoln Medalets .....		225	
Washington and Grant Medalets .....		25	
Total .....	133	2, 199	368

**XV.—COINAGE DIES EXECUTED AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.**

Denomination.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.	Total.
<b>GOLD COINAGE.</b>					
Double-eagle .....	6	25	24		55
Eagle .....	5	20			25
Half-eagle .....	2				2
Three-dollar .....	2				2
Quarter-eagle .....					
Dollar .....	2				2
Total .....	17	45	24		86
<b>SILVER COINAGE.</b>					
Standard-dollar .....	95	80	50	60	285
Half-dollar .....	2				2
Quarter-dollar .....	2				2
Dime .....	85	20			105
Total .....	184	100	50	60	394
<b>MINOR COINAGE.</b>					
Five-cent .....	316				316
Three-cent .....	2				2
One-cent .....	415				415
Total .....	733				733

**TOTAL NUMBER OF DIES.**

Gold coinage .....	86
Silver coinage .....	394
Minor coinage .....	733
Proof coinage .....	21
Annual assay .....	2
Presidential medal Benjamin Harrison .....	2
Joseph Francis .....	2
Army marksmanship .....	23
Army marksmanship, rider .....	1
Nathaniel Green (reproduction) .....	2
Total .....	1,266

**XVI.**—EXPENDITURES FROM SILVER PROFIT FUND ON ACCOUNT OF TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN DURING FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Quarter.	MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.				MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.			
	Transportation of standard silver dollars.	Transportation of subsidiary silver.	Bags, boxes, labor, and incidentals.	Total.	Transportation of standard silver dollars.	Transportation of subsidiary silver.	Bags, boxes, labor, and incidentals.	Total.
Third quarter, 1889	\$897.94	\$125.20	\$326.13	\$1,349.27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth quarter, 1889	1,063.74	624.05	305.44	1,993.23	.....	.....	.....	.....
First quarter, 1890....	4,541.00	148.80	272.03	4,961.83	.....	.....	\$329.74	\$329.74
Second quarter, 1890	1,014.50	103.00	146.99	1,264.40	\$2,948.10	.....	151.44	3,099.54
	7,517.18	1,001.05	1,050.50	9,568.73	\$2,948.10	.....	481.18	3,429.28

  

Quarter.	MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.				MINT AT CARSON.			
	Transportation of standard silver dollars.	Transportation of subsidiary silver.	Bags, boxes, labor, and incidentals.	Total.	Transportation of standard silver dollars.	Transportation of subsidiary silver.	Bags, boxes, labor, and incidentals.	Total.
Third quarter, 1889..	\$2,130.50	.....	\$473.70	\$2,604.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth quarter, 1889.	1,198.96	.....	728.81	1,927.77	\$25.00	.....	.....	\$25.00
First quarter, 1890...	2,384.57	.....	277.70	2,662.27	60.50	.....	.....	60.50
Second quarter, 1890.	6,729.99	.....	130.00	6,859.99	338.15	.....	.....	338.15
	12,444.02	.....	1,610.21	14,054.23	423.65	.....	.....	423.65

**XVII.**—EXPENDITURES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MINOR COINS FROM JULY 1, 1878, TO JUNE 30, 1890.

Fiscal year.	Amount expended.
1879 .....	\$1,299.97
1880 .....	12,592.83
1881 .....	23,763.46
1882 .....	24,565.84
1883 .....	28,512.54
1884 .....	29,152.32
1885 .....	12,251.98
1886 .....	847.17
1887 .....	15,914.55
1888 .....	24,500.78
1889 .....	23,441.04
1890 .....	23,923.76
Total.....	220,766.24



## XVIII.—WASTAGE AND LOSS ON SALE OF SWEEPS, 1890.

Losses.	MINT AT—				Assay office, New York.	Total.
	Philadel- phia.	San Fran- cisco.	Carson.	New Orleans.		
Coiners' gold wastage.....	\$209.71	\$981.95	\$124.45	.....	.....	\$1,316.11
Melters' and refiners' silver wastage.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coiners' silver wastage.....	4,208.71	1,436.35	335.49	\$3,052.34	.....	9,032.89
Loss on sale of sweeps.....	3,802.48	2,897.87	1,728.50	2,362.51	\$5,000.69	15,792.05
Total.....	8,220.90	5,316.17	2,188.44	5,414.85	5,000.69	26,141.05
Paid as follows:						
From contingent appropriation.....	407.77	1,955.35	.....	.....	.....	2,363.12
From parting and refining appropriation.....	871.77	622.06	.....	116.96	.....	1,610.79
From surplus bullion.....	209.71	2,418.30	2,188.44	1,079.36	5,000.69	10,896.50
From silver profit fund.....	6,731.65	320.46	.....	4,218.53	.....	11,270.64
Total.....	8,220.90	5,316.17	2,188.44	5,414.85	5,000.69	26,141.05

## XIX.—QUANTITY AND COST OF SILVER BULLION DELIVERED ON PURCHASES, AT THE COINAGE MINTS, AND NUMBER OF SILVER DOLLARS COINED MONTHLY DURING FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Months.	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Coinage.
1889.			
July.....	2,687,469.41	\$2,235,682.85	\$1,300,000
August.....	2,505,886.10	2,089,045.43	2,875,000
September.....	2,574,479.86	2,159,316.37	2,860,000
October.....	2,506,315.19	2,116,081.07	3,100,351
November.....	2,290,308.29	1,971,173.95	3,300,000
December.....	2,967,498.40	2,569,148.57	3,000,000
1890.			
January.....	3,140,485.54	2,734,386.03	3,000,000
February.....	2,626,154.75	2,283,566.67	3,488,000
March.....	2,669,625.48	2,305,639.34	3,600,265
April.....	2,048,034.36	1,823,860.35	3,600,000
May.....	2,473,977.10	2,317,836.14	2,900,000
June.....	2,421,876.69	2,293,589.56	2,900,200
Total.....	30,912,111.17	26,899,326.33	35,923,816
Purchased and coined from March 1, 1878, to July 1, 1889.....	289,615,265.55	278,330,507.92	333,500,812
Purchased and coined from March 1, 1878, to July 1, 1890 ..	320,527,376.72	305,229,834.25	369,424,628
Monthly average, July 1, 1889, to July 1, 1890 ..	2,576,009.26	2,241,610.53	2,993,651
Monthly average, for 148 months.....	2,165,725.52	2,062,363.74	2,496,112

## XX.—MONTHLY PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION DURING FISCAL YEAR 1890.

Months.	PHILADELPHIA.		NEW ORLEANS.	
	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
1889.				
July .....	1, 300, 964. 69	\$1, 082, 347. 69	1, 279, 002. 90	\$1, 064, 120. 37
August .....	1, 200, 667. 97	1, 001, 409. 07	1, 186, 911. 66	989, 137. 45
September .....	1, 659, 319. 54	1, 391, 747. 77	826, 275. 72	693, 032. 30
October .....	1, 220, 827. 31	1, 029, 332. 48	899, 163. 82	757, 760. 04
November .....	1, 061, 469. 08	912, 203. 07	346, 240. 47	297, 671. 66
December .....	1, 504, 181. 99	1, 300, 079. 25	467, 396. 48	405, 218. 06
1890.				
January .....	1, 471, 427. 74	1, 280, 503. 87	741, 934. 57	645, 243. 30
February .....	941, 718. 49	817, 817. 56	1, 093, 510. 62	952, 142. 45
March .....	789, 294. 49	682, 309. 60	1, 142, 979. 98	988, 392. 08
April .....	858, 084. 28	753, 298. 08	288, 893. 72	255, 571. 33
May .....	1, 271, 056. 63	1, 196, 982. 60	580, 697. 22	543, 645. 77
June .....	1, 494, 143. 33	1, 419, 544. 87	483, 525. 44	456, 659. 03
Total .....	14, 773, 155. 54	12, 867, 575. 91	9, 336, 472. 60	8, 048, 594. 84

  

Months.	SAN FRANCISCO.		CARSON.		TOTAL.	
	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.
1889.						
July .....			107, 501. 82	\$89, 214. 79	2, 687, 469. 41	\$2, 235, 682. 85
August .....	4, 510. 04	\$3, 878. 67	113, 796. 43	94, 620. 24	2, 505, 886. 10	2, 089, 045. 43
September .....	2, 852. 38	2, 453. 43	86, 032. 22	72, 081. 87	2, 574, 479. 86	2, 159, 316. 37
October .....	220, 832. 31	188, 962. 70	165, 551. 75	140, 025. 85	2, 506, 315. 10	2, 116, 081. 07
November .....	753, 842. 58	650, 535. 14	128, 756. 16	110, 764. 08	2, 290, 308. 20	1, 971, 173. 95
December .....	746, 538. 37	647, 929. 83	240, 381. 56	215, 921. 43	2, 967, 498. 40	2, 569, 148. 57
1890.						
January .....	842, 398. 82	735, 363. 67	84, 724. 41	73, 275. 19	3, 140, 485. 54	2, 734, 386. 03
February .....	477, 071. 07	414, 692. 06	113, 854. 57	98, 914. 60	2, 626, 154. 75	2, 283, 566. 67
March .....	560, 996. 80	483, 231. 59	176, 354. 21	151, 706. 07	2, 669, 625. 48	2, 305, 639. 34
April .....	738, 070. 38	669, 346. 18	162, 385. 98	145, 644. 76	2, 048, 034. 36	1, 823, 860. 35
May .....	413, 199. 10	383, 218. 41	209, 024. 15	193, 989. 36	2, 473, 977. 10	2, 317, 836. 14
June .....	283, 832. 87	267, 176. 07	160, 375. 05	150, 209. 59	2, 421, 876. 69	2, 299, 589. 56
Total .....	5, 044, 144. 72	4, 446, 787. 75	1, 758, 338. 31	1, 536, 367. 83	30, 912, 111. 17	26, 899, 326. 33

**XXI.—QUANTITY AND COST OF SILVER USED IN THE COINAGE OF SILVER**  
FISCAL

## MINT AT PHILA

Months.	COINED.	
	Standard ounces.	Cost.
1889.		
July .....	687,500.00	\$574,621.90
August .....	1,632,812.50	1,364,095.93
September .....	1,598,437.50	1,336,971.81
October .....	1,719,051.63	1,440,597.59
November .....	1,718,750.00	1,449,030.06
December .....	1,160,156.25	986,770.65
1890.		
January .....	1,160,156.25	994,135.31
February .....	1,469,937.50	1,255,514.32
March .....	1,547,102.73	1,331,241.40
April .....	1,546,875.00	1,338,766.31
May .....	1,031,250.00	929,284.72
June .....	1,031,421.87	953,223.35
Total .....	16,294,451.23	13,954,253.35

## MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.

1889.		
July .....	429,687.50	\$357,863.19
August .....	837,890.63	698,033.30
September .....	859,375.00	717,476.90
October .....	859,375.00	719,792.52
November .....	859,375.00	722,890.75
December .....	859,375.00	728,863.93
1890.		
January .....	859,375.00	737,361.21
February .....	859,375.00	743,731.01
March .....	859,375.00	743,417.19
April .....	859,375.00	746,529.11
May .....	644,531.25	579,582.39
June .....	601,562.50	552,657.77
Total .....	9,388,671.88	8,048,199.87

## MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

1889.		
July .....		
August .....		
September .....		
October .....		
November .....	171,875.00	\$148,049.30
December .....	429,687.50	371,417.80
1890.		
January .....	429,687.50	372,940.82
February .....	515,625.00	447,684.07
March .....	515,625.00	446,751.75
April .....	515,625.00	453,314.91
May .....	687,500.00	610,533.65
June .....	687,500.00	616,182.77
Total .....	3,953,125.00	3,466,875.07

DOLLARS, WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS AT EACH MINT MONTHLY DURING THE YEAR 1890.

DELPHIA.

WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS.		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.		Dollars coined.	Seignorage.
Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.		
		687,500.00	\$574,621.90	800,000	\$225,378.10
4,439.69	\$3,710.75	1,637,252.19	1,367,806.68	1,900,000	535,904.07
		1,598,437.50	1,336,971.81	1,860,000	523,028.19
		1,719,051.63	1,440,597.59	2,000,351	559,753.41
		1,718,750.00	1,449,030.06	2,000,000	550,969.94
6,019.98	5,044.86	1,166,176.23	991,815.51	1,350,000	363,229.35
		1,160,156.25	994,135.31	1,350,000	355,864.69
		1,460,937.50	1,255,514.32	1,700,000	444,485.68
4,262.94	3,663.52	1,551,365.67	1,334,904.92	1,800,265	469,023.60
		1,546,875.00	1,338,766.31	1,800,000	461,233.69
3,686.59	3,190.61	1,034,936.59	932,475.33	1,200,000	270,715.28
4,553.98	4,208.71	1,035,975.85	957,432.06	1,200,200	246,976.65
22,963.18	19,818.45	16,317,414.41	13,974,071.80	18,960,816	5,006,562.65

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.

2,249.66	\$1,873.62	431,937.16	\$359,736.81	500,000	\$142,136.81
		437,890.63	698,033.30	975,000	276,966.70
		859,375.00	717,476.90	1,000,000	282,523.10
		859,375.00	719,792.52	1,000,000	280,207.48
1,104.40	929.00	860,479.40	723,819.75	1,000,000	277,109.25
		859,375.00	728,863.93	1,000,000	271,136.07
566.78	486.31	859,941.78	737,847.52	1,000,000	262,638.79
		859,375.00	743,731.61	1,000,000	256,268.39
564.85	488.63	859,939.85	743,905.82	1,000,000	256,582.81
552.47	479.92	859,927.47	747,009.03	1,000,000	253,470.89
		644,531.25	579,582.39	750,000	170,417.61
3,897.59	3,580.73	605,460.09	556,238.50	700,000	147,342.23
8,935.75	7,838.21	9,397,607.63	8,056,058.08	10,925,000	2,876,800.13

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

		171,875.00	\$148,049.30	200,000	\$51,950.70
		429,687.50	371,417.80	500,000	128,582.20
		429,687.50	372,940.82	500,000	127,059.18
1,086.98	\$937.60	516,711.98	448,821.67	600,000	152,315.93
		515,625.00	446,751.75	600,000	153,248.25
		515,625.00	453,314.91	600,000	146,685.09
		687,500.00	610,533.65	800,000	189,466.35
1,602.59	1,436.35	689,102.59	617,619.12	800,000	183,817.23
2,689.57	2,373.95	3,955,814.57	3,469,249.02	4,600,000	1,133,124.93



**XXI.—QUANTITY AND COST OF SILVER USED IN THE COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS,  
YEAR  
MINT AT CARSON.**

Months.	COINED.	
	Standard ounces.	Cost.
<b>1889.</b>		
July .....		
August .....		
September .....		
October .....	85,937.50	\$72,733.25
November .....	85,937.50	72,990.00
December .....	128,906.25	110,179.77
<b>1890.</b>		
January .....	128,906.25	110,333.79
February .....	161,562.50	138,621.09
March .....	171,875.00	147,563.41
April .....	171,875.00	148,947.09
May .....	128,906.25	113,928.17
June .....	171,875.00	153,774.57
Total .....	1,235,781.25	1,069,071.14

**XXII.—QUANTITY AND COST OF SILVER USED IN THE COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS,  
THE FISCAL**

**RECAPITULATION**

Months.	COINED.	
	Standard ounces.	Cost.
<b>1889.</b>		
July .....	1,117,187.50	\$932,485.09
August .....	2,470,703.13	2,062,129.23
September .....	2,457,812.50	2,054,448.71
October .....	2,664,364.13	2,233,123.36
November .....	2,835,937.50	2,392,960.11
December .....	2,578,125.00	2,197,232.15
<b>1890.</b>		
January .....	2,578,125.00	2,214,771.13
February .....	2,997,500.00	2,585,551.09
March .....	3,093,977.73	2,668,973.75
April .....	3,093,750.00	2,687,557.42
May .....	2,492,187.50	2,233,328.93
June .....	2,492,359.37	2,275,838.46
Total .....	30,872,029.36	26,538,399.43

**RECAPITULATION**

MINTS.		
Philadelphia .....	16,294,451.23	\$13,954,253.35
New Orleans .....	9,388,671.88	8,048,199.87
San Francisco .....	3,053,125.00	3,466,875.07
Carson .....	1,235,781.25	1,069,071.14
Total .....	30,872,029.36	26,538,399.43

WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS, AT EACH MINT MONTHLY DURING THE FISCAL 1890.

## MINT AT CARSON.

WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS.		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.		Dollars coined.	Seignorage.
Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.		
3, 297. 48	\$2, 477. 66	3, 297. 48	\$2, 477. 66		
		85, 937. 50	72, 733. 25	100, 000	\$27, 266. 75
		85, 937. 50	72, 990. 00	100, 000	27, 010. 00
		128, 906. 25	110, 179. 77	150, 000	39, 820. 23
		128, 906. 25	110, 333. 79	150, 000	39, 666. 21
		161, 562. 50	138, 621. 09	188, 000	49, 378. 91
		171, 875. 00	147, 563. 41	200, 000	52, 436. 59
		171, 875. 00	148, 947. 09	200, 000	51, 052. 91
		128, 906. 25	113, 928. 17	150, 000	36, 071. 83
374. 98	335. 49	172, 249. 98	154, 110. 06	200, 000	46, 225. 43
3, 672. 46	2, 813. 15	1, 239, 453. 71	1, 071, 884. 23	1, 438, 000	368, 928. 86

WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS, AT THE FOUR UNITED STATES MINTS DURING YEAR 1890.

## BY MONTHS.

WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS.		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.		Dollars coined.	Seignorage.
Standard ounces.	Cost.	Standard ounces.	Cost.		
2, 249. 66	\$1, 873. 62	1, 119, 437. 16	\$934, 358. 71	1, 300, 000	\$367, 514. 91
4, 439. 69	3, 710. 75	2, 475, 142. 82	2, 065, 839. 98	2, 875, 000	812, 870. 77
3, 297. 48	2, 477. 66	2, 461, 109. 98	2, 056, 926. 37	2, 860, 000	805, 551. 29
		2, 664, 364. 13	2, 233, 123. 36	3, 100, 351	867, 227. 64
1, 104. 40	929. 00	2, 837, 041. 90	2, 393, 889. 11	3, 300, 000	907, 039. 89
6, 019. 98	5, 044. 86	2, 584, 144. 98	2, 202, 277. 01	3, 000, 000	802, 767. 85
566. 78	486. 31	2, 578, 691. 78	2, 215, 257. 44	3, 000, 000	785, 228. 87
1, 086. 98	937. 60	2, 998, 586. 98	2, 586, 488. 69	3, 488, 000	902, 448. 91
4, 827. 79	4, 152. 15	3, 098, 805. 52	2, 673, 125. 90	3, 600, 265	931, 291. 25
552. 47	479. 92	3, 094, 302. 47	2, 688, 037. 34	3, 600, 000	912, 442. 58
3, 686. 59	3, 190. 61	2, 495, 874. 09	2, 236, 519. 54	2, 900, 000	666, 671. 07
10, 429. 14	9, 561. 28	2, 502, 788. 51	2, 285, 399. 74	2, 909, 200	624, 361. 54
38, 260. 96	32, 843. 76	30, 910, 290. 32	26, 571, 243. 19	35, 923, 816	9, 385, 416. 57

## BY MINTS.

22, 963. 18	\$19, 818. 45	16, 317, 414. 41	\$13, 974, 071. 80	18, 960, 816	\$5, 006, 562. 65
8, 935. 75	7, 838. 21	9, 397, 607. 63	8, 056, 038. 08	10, 925, 000	2, 876, 800. 13
2, 689. 57	2, 373. 95	3, 955, 814. 57	3, 469, 249. 02	4, 600, 000	1, 133, 124. 93
3, 672. 46	2, 813. 15	1, 239, 453. 71	1, 071, 884. 29	1, 438, 000	368, 928. 86
38, 260. 96	32, 843. 76	30, 910, 290. 82	26, 571, 243. 19	35, 923, 816	9, 385, 416. 57

**XXIII.—COST OF SILVER BULLION CONTRACTED FOR MONTHLY AND DELIVERED ON EACH MONTH'S CONTRACTS, TOGETHER WITH THE VALUE AND COST OF THE MONTHLY COINAGE OF THE SILVER DOLLARS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.**

Months.	Cost of silver contracted for.	Cost of silver delivered on month's contracts.	Cost of silver coined into silver dollars.	Nominal value of coinage.
1889.				
July .....	\$2,096,429.35	\$2,100,225.13	\$932,485.09	\$1,300,000
August .....	2,077,344.64	2,083,038.97	2,062,129.23	2,875,000
September .....	2,175,475.10	2,178,475.70	2,054,448.71	2,860,000
October .....	2,350,629.06	2,349,109.87	2,233,123.36	3,100,351
November .....	2,087,032.61	2,087,845.70	2,392,960.11	3,300,000
December .....	2,329,660.96	2,334,657.58	2,197,232.15	3,000,000
1890.				
January .....	2,592,705.51	2,610,542.70	2,214,771.13	3,000,000
February .....	2,384,011.46	2,468,893.32	2,585,551.09	3,488,000
March .....	2,194,839.42	2,194,388.47	2,668,973.75	3,600,265
April .....	1,963,298.36	1,975,346.16	2,687,557.42	3,600,000
May .....	2,232,544.81	2,273,772.46	2,233,328.93	2,900,000
June .....	2,198,358.94	2,204,674.19	2,275,838.46	2,900,200
Total .....	26,682,330.22	26,860,970.25	26,538,399.43	35,923,816

**XXIV.—MONTHLY PURCHASE AND COINAGE INTO SILVER DOLLARS OF \$2,000,000 WORTH OF SILVER BULLION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1890.**

Months.	Average price per fine ounce for previous month.	Number of fine ounces required to procure \$2,000,000 worth of bullion.	Coining value in silver dollars.	Dollars coined.	Silver contained (standard ounces).	Cost of bullion coined.
1889.						
July .....	.92547	2,161,064	\$2,794,102	1,300,000	1,117,187.50	\$932,485.09
August .....	.92638	2,158,941	2,791,356	2,875,000	2,470,703.13	2,062,129.23
September .....	.92959	2,151,486	2,781,719	2,860,000	2,457,812.50	2,054,448.71
October .....	.93477	2,139,564	2,766,305	3,100,351	2,664,364.13	2,233,123.36
November .....	.94036	2,126,845	2,749,860	3,300,000	2,835,937.50	2,392,960.11
December .....	.95956	2,084,289	2,694,838	3,000,000	2,578,125.00	2,197,232.15
1890.						
January .....	.95894	2,085,636	2,696,579	3,000,000	2,578,125.00	2,214,771.13
February .....	.97448	2,052,376	2,653,576	3,488,000	2,997,500.00	2,585,551.09
March .....	.96582	2,070,779	2,677,370	3,600,265	3,093,977.73	2,668,973.75
April .....	.96025	2,084,895	2,695,621	3,600,000	3,093,750.00	2,687,557.42
May .....	.99747	2,005,073	2,592,417	2,900,000	2,492,187.50	2,233,328.93
June .....	1.02862	1,944,352	2,513,909	2,900,200	2,492,359.37	2,275,838.46
Total .....		25,065,300	32,407,652	35,923,816	30,872,029.36	26,538,399.43

**XXV.—SILVER BULLION OFFERED, CONTRACTED FOR, AND DELIVERED, AND SILVER DOLLARS COINED, FISCAL YEAR 1890.**

Months.	Offered.	Contracted for.	Delivered.	Cost of amount delivered.	Silver dollars coined.
1889.	<i>Fine ounces.</i>	<i>Fine ounces.</i>	<i>Fine ounces.</i>		
July.....	4,375,195.40	2,268,195.40	2,272,305.59	\$2,100,225.13	1,300,000
August.....	4,858,438.81	2,242,438.81	2,248,593.12	2,083,038.97	2,875,000
September.....	4,418,799.28	2,333,799.28	2,337,022.89	2,178,475.70	2,860,000
October.....	4,092,509.09	2,500,509.09	2,496,787.02	2,349,109.87	3,100,351
November.....	3,150,772.60	2,175,772.60	2,176,731.79	2,087,845.70	3,300,000
December.....	4,120,584.62	2,424,584.62	2,429,887.04	2,334,657.58	3,000,000
1890.					
January.....	4,851,247.35	2,675,247.35	2,695,700.75	2,610,542.70	3,000,000
February.....	4,718,700.81	2,570,700.81	2,568,499.10	2,468,893.32	3,488,000
March.....	4,171,640.57	2,287,640.57	2,267,205.49	2,194,368.47	3,600,265
April.....	2,487,927.47	1,968,927.47	1,981,845.57	1,975,346.16	3,600,000
May.....	3,313,662.63	2,176,662.63	2,186,504.09	2,273,777.46	2,900,000
June.....	3,555,750.09	2,087,750.09	2,093,812.23	2,204,674.19	2,900,200
Total.....	48,115,228.72	27,712,228.72	27,754,984.68	26,860,970.25	35,923,816

**XXVI.—SILVER BULLION OFFERED, CONTRACTED FOR, AND DELIVERED, AND SILVER DOLLARS COINED FROM MARCH 1, 1878, TO JULY 1, 1890.**

Years.	Offered.	Contracted for.	Delivered.	Cost of amount delivered.	Silver dollars coined.
	<i>Fine ounces.</i>	<i>Fine ounces.</i>	<i>Fine ounces.</i>		
1878 (10 months).....	60,838,090.43	24,186,090.43	24,358,024.77	\$28,298,061.05	22,495,550
1879.....	28,974,950.53	16,430,950.53	16,594,639.14	18,660,080.33	27,560,100
1880.....	38,136,229.42	23,492,229.42	22,742,634.22	25,981,214.66	27,397,355
1881.....	37,473,787.24	19,469,372.43	19,612,741.84	22,095,571.00	27,027,975
1882.....	35,436,359.72	21,792,959.72	21,878,488.85	24,877,254.37	27,574,100
1883.....	30,306,479.06	22,372,879.06	22,491,160.54	24,851,599.35	28,470,039
1884.....	29,871,327.05	21,654,327.05	21,683,797.72	24,020,063.93	28,136,875
1885.....	32,157,236.99	22,060,852.38	22,147,366.19	23,522,646.37	28,697,767
1886.....	33,067,369.88	25,545,197.68	25,699,897.48	25,504,466.65	31,423,886
1887.....	37,260,244.32	24,527,232.21	24,611,243.46	24,020,566.00	33,611,710
1888.....	44,483,796.70	25,582,874.95	25,631,136.58	24,091,803.67	31,990,832
1889.....	49,013,434.20	27,213,434.29	27,229,974.57	25,484,553.20	34,651,511
1890 (6 months).....	23,098,928.92	13,766,928.92	13,793,657.23	13,727,617.30	19,488,465
Total.....	480,118,234.55	288,095,329.07	288,474,762.59	305,135,497.88	369,426,165

**XXVII.—VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR, MEASURED BY THE MARKET PRICE OF SILVER, AND THE QUANTITY OF SILVER PURCHASABLE WITH A DOLLAR, EACH YEAR SINCE 1873.**

Calendar years.	BULLION VALUE OF A SILVER DOLLAR.			Grains of pure silver, at average price, purchasable with a United States dollar.*
	Highest.	Lowest	Average.	
1873.....	\$1.016	\$0.981	\$1.004	369.77
1874.....	1.008	.970	.988	375.76
1875.....	.977	.941	.964	385.11
1876.....	.991	.792	.894	415.27
1877.....	.987	.902	.929	399.62
1878.....	.936	.830	.891	416.66
1879.....	.911	.828	.868	427.70
1880.....	.896	.875	.886	419.49
1881.....	.896	.862	.881	421.87
1882.....	.887	.847	.878	422.83
1883.....	.868	.847	.858	432.69
1884.....	.871	.839	.861	431.18
1885.....	.847	.794	.823	451.09
1886.....	.797	.712	.769	482.77
1887.....	.799	.733	.758	489.78
1888.....	.755	.706	.727	510.66
1889.....	.752	.712	.724	512.78

\*371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.



**XXVIII.—COINS OF THE SEVERAL DEGREES OF FINENESS IN PERCENTAGE OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF COINS ASSAYED.**

TABLE A.—GOLD.

Fineness.	Philadelphia.		San Francisco.		Carson.		Percentage of the whole number assayed.
	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	
900.3.....						18.75	1.69
900.2.....	11.11			1.92	20	12.50	3.39
900.1.....	22.22	16.66		5.76	40	6.25	7.91
900 (standard).....	11.11	33.32	4	20.18	20	43.75	20.90
899.9.....	22.22	16.66	8	12.49	20	18.75	13.56
899.8.....	11.11	16.66	28	21.14			18.64
899.7.....	11.11	16.66	16	13.45			12.43
899.6.....	11.11		20	15.37			12.43
899.5.....			12	6.73			5.65
899.4.....			12	2.88			3.39
Average fineness.....	899.93	899.92	899.67	899.81	900.04	900.04	899.83
Mass melt.....	899.60		899.60		900		

TABLE B.—SILVER.

Fineness.	Philadelphia.		New Orleans.		Carson.		San Francisco.		Total.		Percentage of the whole number assayed.
	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	
902.7.....					2.13				.22		.19
902.2.....			.64		4.25				.65		.57
901.8.....	1.21				4.25		4.44		1.74		1.52
901.6.....	1.21		.64				4.44		1.52		1.33
901.3.....	7.27		.64		4.25	20.00	4.44	4.76	4.14	2.94	3.99
901.2.....			.64						.22		.19
901.1.....	13.94	3.70	1.28		14.89		4.44		7.85	1.47	7.03
901.....					4.25				.43		.38
900.9.....	10.30	14.81	1.92	6.66	2.13		10.00	9.52	6.54	10.29	7.03
900.8.....	1.21		.64						.65		.57
900.7.....	13.94		5.13	13.33	8.51		15.55		10.68	2.94	9.69
900.4.....	21.21	18.51	16.03	6.66	21.27	40.00	18.89	9.52	18.97	14.71	18.43
900.3.....	.61								.22		.19
900.2.....	9.70		18.59		14.89	20.00	17.78		14.82	1.47	13.11
900.1.....	1.21						1.11		.65		.57
900 (standard).....	13.33	18.51	25.00		2.13		10.00	14.28	15.48	11.76	15.01
899.9.....							3.33		.65		.57
899.8.....	3.03	14.81	7.69		17.02			9.52	5.45	8.82	5.89
899.6.....	1.21		10.90	13.33		20.00	2.22	19.04	4.58	10.29	5.32
899.3.....	.61		6.41	6.66			1.11		2.62	1.47	2.47
899.2.....			.64	13.33					.22		.19
899.1.....		18.51					1.11	9.52	.22	13.23	1.90
898.9.....		11.11	1.28	6.66			1.11	14.28	.65	10.29	1.90
898.6.....			1.92	33.33				9.52	.65	10.29	1.90
Average fineness.....	900.58	899.93	900.06	899.50	900.80	900.38	900.52	899.73	900.4	899.79	900.32
Mass melt.....	900.0		899.90		900		900				

**XXVIII**—Continued.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF COINS AND FINENESS OF EACH, FROM THE COINAGE OF THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889, ASSAYED AT THE ANNUAL ASSAY, AND MONTHLY AT THE MINT BUREAU.

TABLE C.—GOLD.

Fineness.	Philadelphia.		San Francisco.		Carson.		New Orleans.		Total.
	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	
900.3.....						3			3
900.2.....	1			2	1	2			6
900.1.....	2	3		6	2	1			14
900 (standard).....	1	6	1	21	1	7			37
899.9.....	2	3	2	13	1	3			24
899.8.....	1	3	7	22					33
899.7.....	1	3	4	14					22
899.6.....	1		5	16					22
899.5.....			3	7					10
899.4.....			3	3					6
Total pieces.....	9	18	25	104	5	16			177
Average fineness....	899.93	899.92	899.67	899.81	900.04	900.04			899.83

TABLE D.—SILVER.

Fineness.	Philadelphia. New Orleans.				Carson.		San Francisco.			Total.
	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	Annual.	Monthly.	
902.7.....					1				1	1
902.2.....			1		2				3	3
901.8.....	2				2		4		8	8
901.6.....	2		1				4		7	7
901.3.....	12		1		2	1	4	1	19	21
901.2.....			1						1	1
901.1.....	23	1	2		7		4		36	37
901.....					2				2	2
900.9.....	17	4	3	1	1		9	2	30	37
900.8.....	2		1						3	3
900.7.....	23		8	2	4		14		49	51
900.4.....	35	5	25	1	10	2	17	2	87	97
900.3.....	1								1	1
900.2.....	16		29		7	1	16		68	69
900.1.....	2						1		3	3
900 (standard).....	22	5	39		1		9	3	71	79
899.9.....							3		3	3
899.8.....	5	4	12		8			2	25	31
899.6.....	2		17	2		1	2	4	21	28
899.3.....	1		10	1			1		12	13
899.2.....			1						1	1
899.1.....		5		2			1	2	1	9
898.9.....		3	2	1			1	3	3	7
898.6.....			3	5				2	3	10
Total pieces.....	165	27	156	15	47	5	90	21	458	526
Average fineness....	900.58	899.93	900.06	899.50	900.8	900.38	900.52	899.73	900.40	899.79

## XXIX.—COMPARISON OF THE BUSINESS OF THE MINTS AND

Institutions.	DEPOSITS.		COINAGE.	
			Gold.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	
			<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Philadelphia .....	\$27,502,801.06	\$22,228,846.51	167,500	\$2,107,060.00
San Francisco.....	22,531,363.24	24,936,067.79	1,463,950	23,358,500.00
Carson .....	2,011,215.57	3,485,645.18		
New Orleans .....	11,853,129.20	10,985,542.48	7,835	78,350.00
Denver.....	1,335,188.79	1,325,344.66		
New York.....	22,783,707.60	27,494,239.86		
Boisé.....	827,138.81	607,669.60		
Helena.....	1,042,060.84	1,188,182.00		
Charlotte.....	167,605.29	196,136.99		
St. Louis.....	303,692.61	346,283.64		

Institutions.	COINAGE—continued.			
	Minor.			
	1889.		1890.	
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Philadelphia .....	51,516,861	\$906,473.21	66,666,779	1,416,851.73
San Francisco.....				
Carson .....				
New Orleans .....				
Denver.....				
New York.....				
Boisé.....				
Helena.....				
Charlotte.....				
St. Louis .....				

## BARS MANUFACTURED.

Institutions.	GOLD.			
	Fine.		Mint.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Philadelphia .....	\$693,916.56	\$750,131.04		
San Francisco.....				
Carson .....				
New Orleans .....	136.54	253.45		
Denver.....				
New York .....	16,135,802.44	17,941,791.73	\$1,728,117.21	1,066,533.31
Boisé.....				
Helena.....				
Charlotte.....				
St. Louis .....				

Institutions.	SILVER.			
	Fine.		Mint.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
Philadelphia .....	\$11,179.34	\$146,086.37		
San Francisco.....	660,852.80	170,815.73		
Carson .....	1,627,248.90			
New Orleans .....				
Denver.....				
New York.....	4,748,553.17	5,946,505.61	\$126,421.67	\$143,363.43
Boisé.....				
Helena.....				
Charlotte.....				
St. Louis .....				

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GOLD.					
Standard.		Unparted.		Sterling.	
1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
		\$697.45			
		1,314,722.98	\$1,304,887.09		
		846.06		\$105,081.19	
		783,699.10	591,958.16		
		1,020,524.68	1,153,393.66		
		166,350.35	194,996.44		
		291,226.86	338,488.46		

Standard.		Unparted.		Total bars.	
1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
				\$705,095.90	\$896,217.41
				660,852.80	170,815.73
		\$32.17		1,027,978.52	
				136.54	253.45
		20,465.81	\$20,457.57	1,335,188.79	1,325,344.66
\$35,420.51	\$30,092.93	375.20	528,600.65	22,880,617.45	25,656,887.66
		43,439.71	15,711.44	827,138.81	607,669.60
		21,536.16	34,788.34	1,042,060.84	1,188,182.00
		1,254.94	1,140.55	167,605.29	196,136.99
		12,465.75	7,795.18	303,692.61	346,283.64



**XXIX.—COMPARISON OF THE BUSINESS OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES,  
ETC.—Continued.**

**BULLION OPERATIONS AND WASTAGE.**

Institutions.	GOLD BULLION RECEIVED BY MELTER AND REFINER.		SILVER BULLION RECEIVED BY MELTER AND REFINER.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia.....	765, 876	864, 019	43, 334, 421	37, 429, 865
San Francisco.....	2, 342, 326	2, 064, 228	1, 156, 035	9, 558, 586
Carson.....		275, 708		2, 880, 261
New Orleans.....	39, 707	40, 040	21, 452, 844	19, 239, 543
New York.....	970, 792	1, 049, 624	4, 294, 094	5, 964, 068

  

Institutions.	GOLD BULLION RECEIVED BY COINER.		SILVER BULLION RECEIVED BY COINER.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia.....	207, 320	285, 599	39, 613, 985	35, 425, 055
San Francisco.....	2, 408, 755	2, 043, 040	571, 075	8, 644, 912
Carson.....		192, 722		2, 422, 845
New Orleans.....	8, 216		20, 888, 366	18, 800, 244

  

Institutions.	GOLD WASTAGE OF MELTER AND RE- FINER.		SILVER WASTAGE OF MELTER AND REFINER.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia.....	171			
San Francisco.....			161	
Carson.....				
New Orleans.....			2, 392	
New York.....				

  

Institutions.	GOLD WASTAGE OF COINER.		SILVER WASTAGE OF COINER.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia.....	17	11	3, 651	4, 554
San Francisco.....	73	52	137	1, 602
Carson.....		6		374
New Orleans.....	1		7, 017	3, 322

XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER DURING THE YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1890.

## IMPORTS.

Ports.	BULLION.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total gold and silver bullion.
NEW YORK, N. Y.			
July, 1889.....	\$49, 930	\$60, 408	\$110, 338
August, 1889.....	21, 437	59, 371	80, 808
September, 1889.....	29, 117	68, 682	97, 799
October, 1889.....	23, 600	8, 514	32, 114
November, 1889.....	55, 437	17, 800	73, 237
December, 1889.....	46, 120	31, 362	77, 482
January, 1890.....	41, 590	16, 234	57, 824
February, 1890.....	24, 146	9, 505	33, 651
March, 1890.....	417, 283	17, 966	435, 249
April, 1890.....	33, 291	19, 577	52, 868
May, 1890.....	40, 213	1, 520, 690	1, 560, 903
June, 1890.....	61, 272	422, 438	483, 710
Total.....	843, 436	2, 252, 547	3, 095, 983
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.			
July, 1889.....	48, 117	183, 612	231, 729
August, 1889.....	64, 563	218, 274	282, 837
September, 1889.....	180, 499	202, 456	382, 955
October, 1889.....	129, 020	159, 561	288, 581
November, 1889.....	61, 277	237, 263	298, 540
December, 1889.....	37, 314	203, 196	240, 510
January, 1890.....	39, 040	205, 986	245, 026
February, 1890.....	11, 688	213, 823	225, 511
March, 1890.....	16, 937	153, 701	170, 638
April, 1890.....	22, 788	186, 177	208, 965
May, 1890.....	29, 984	220, 338	250, 322
June, 1890.....	33, 100	262, 855	295, 955
Total.....	674, 327	2, 447, 242	3, 121, 569
ALL OTHER PORTS.			
July, 1889.....	44, 855	239, 985	284, 840
August, 1889.....	108, 885	226, 551	335, 436
September, 1889.....	23, 242	198, 582	221, 824
October, 1889.....	48, 575	215, 784	264, 359
November, 1889.....	57, 484	215, 793	273, 277
December, 1889.....	64, 621	193, 975	258, 596
January, 1890.....	58, 874	230, 145	289, 019
February, 1890.....	139, 292	153, 785	293, 077
March, 1890.....	99, 560	168, 320	267, 880
April, 1890.....	66, 541	199, 936	266, 477
May, 1890.....	88, 047	159, 388	247, 435
June, 1890.....	73, 656	183, 651	257, 307
Total.....	873, 632	2, 285, 895	3, 259, 527
Total imports (bullion).....	2, 391, 395	7, 085, 684	9, 477, 079

## XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, ETC.—Continued.

## IMPORTS.—continued.

Ports.	COIN.						Total gold and silver coin.
	Gold.			Silver.			
	United States.	Foreign.	Total.	United States.	Foreign.	Total.	
NEW YORK, N. Y.							
July, 1889.....	\$13, 801	\$661, 238	\$675, 039	\$7, 528	\$18, 851	\$26, 379	\$701, 418
August, 1889.....	114, 340	147, 148	261, 488	9, 862	20, 727	30, 589	292, 077
September, 1889.....	32, 742	6, 149	38, 891	4, 713	1, 441	6, 154	45, 045
October, 1889.....	218, 974	173, 417	392, 391	12, 321	89, 910	102, 231	494, 622
November, 1889.....	495, 764	100, 750	596, 514	14, 889	276, 237	291, 126	887, 640
December, 1889.....	166, 103	384, 144	550, 247	29, 756	79, 851	109, 607	659, 854
January, 1890.....	129, 849	734, 614	864, 463	17, 200	77, 557	94, 757	959, 220
February, 1890.....	86, 361	1, 082, 570	1, 168, 931	10, 564	54, 658	65, 222	1, 234, 153
March, 1890.....	21, 039	969, 505	990, 544	6, 827	90, 850	97, 677	1, 088, 221
April, 1890.....	153, 531	164, 002	317, 933	10, 948	402, 244	413, 192	731, 125
May, 1890.....	65, 164	4, 867	70, 031	44, 083	346, 912	390, 995	461, 026
June, 1890.....	21, 490	160, 898	182, 388	19, 521	218, 210	237, 731	420, 119
Total.....	1, 519, 558	4, 589, 302	6, 168, 860	188, 212	1, 677, 448	1, 865, 660	7, 974, 520
SAN FRANCISCO.							
July, 1889.....	10, 741	.....	10, 741	.....	60, 771	60, 771	71, 512
August, 1889.....	4, 174	1, 100	5, 274	.....	22, 986	22, 986	28, 260
September, 1889.....	16, 847	2, 098, 595	2, 115, 442	.....	95, 231	95, 231	2, 210, 673
October, 1889.....	3, 560	103, 172	106, 732	.....	112, 790	112, 790	219, 522
November, 1889.....	2, 000	982, 705	984, 705	.....	23, 039	23, 039	1, 007, 744
December, 1889.....	592	594, 799	595, 391	.....	36, 877	36, 877	632, 268
January, 1890.....	34, 405	1, 672	36, 077	1, 490	19, 830	21, 320	57, 397
February, 1890.....	102, 530	7, 972	110, 502	.....	18, 449	18, 449	128, 951
March, 1890.....	62, 248	18, 860	81, 108	.....	18, 860	18, 860	99, 968
April, 1890.....	8, 853	1, 880	10, 733	.....	22, 708	22, 708	33, 441
May, 1890.....	9, 055	11, 147	20, 202	.....	275, 122	275, 122	295, 324
June, 1890.....	348	.....	348	.....	113, 872	113, 872	114, 220
Total.....	255, 353	3, 821, 902	4, 077, 255	1, 490	820, 535	822, 025	4, 899, 280
ALL OTHER PORTS.							
July, 1889.....	22, 800	4, 850	27, 650	3, 121	1, 187, 270	1, 190, 391	1, 218, 041
August, 1889.....	1, 830	34, 450	36, 280	.....	970, 634	970, 634	1, 006, 914
September, 1889.....	3, 000	19, 500	22, 500	3, 900	818, 328	822, 228	844, 728
October, 1889.....	67, 915	28, 725	96, 670	3, 269	1, 052, 210	1, 055, 479	1, 152, 149
November, 1889.....	10, 000	8, 350	18, 350	260	1, 610, 774	1, 611, 034	1, 629, 384
December, 1889.....	657	10, 500	11, 157	476	981, 319	981, 795	992, 952
January, 1890.....	16, 743	3, 050	19, 793	1, 750	892, 981	894, 731	914, 524
February, 1890.....	4, 374	17, 500	21, 874	450	617, 680	618, 130	640, 004
March, 1890.....	.....	17, 000	17, 000	1, 837	738, 794	740, 631	757, 631
April, 1890.....	14, 867	12, 200	27, 067	2, 008	729, 864	731, 872	758, 939
May, 1890.....	32, 425	.....	32, 425	.....	1, 013, 003	1, 013, 003	1, 045, 428
June, 1890.....	.....	35, 066	35, 066	.....	629, 687	629, 687	664, 753
Total.....	174, 641	191, 191	365, 832	17, 071	11, 242, 544	11, 259, 615	11, 625, 447
Total imports (coin).....	1, 949, 552	8, 602, 395	10, 551, 947	206, 773	13, 740, 527	13, 947, 300	24, 499, 247

## XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, ETC.—Continued.

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

Ports.	BULLION.						Total gold and silver bullion.
	Gold.			Silver.			
	U. S. mint or assay office bars.	Other bullion.	Total.	U. S. mint or assay office bars.	Other bullion.	Total.	
NEW YORK, N. Y.							
July, 1889.....	\$4, 670, 773	\$12, 653	\$4, 683, 426		\$1, 287, 703	\$1, 287, 703	\$5, 971, 129
August, 1889.....		3, 650	3, 650		2, 100, 083	2, 100, 083	2, 103, 733
September, 1889.....		2, 000	2, 000		1, 411, 102	1, 411, 102	1, 413, 102
October, 1889.....	1, 532, 101	42, 100	1, 574, 201		2, 012, 688	2, 012, 688	3, 586, 889
November, 1889.....		3, 600	3, 600	\$189, 612	1, 140, 322	1, 329, 934	1, 333, 534
December, 1889.....		1, 200	1, 200	96, 812	2, 091, 104	2, 187, 916	2, 189, 116
January, 1890.....		26, 718	26, 718	141, 400	1, 904, 032	2, 048, 432	2, 075, 150
February, 1890.....		10, 628	10, 628		1, 868, 982	1, 868, 982	1, 879, 610
March, 1890.....		12, 433	12, 433		2, 122, 119	2, 122, 119	2, 134, 552
April, 1890.....		6, 681	6, 681		1, 440, 969	1, 440, 969	1, 447, 650
May, 1890.....		10, 003	10, 003		50, 715	50, 715	60, 718
June, 1890.....	3, 093, 435	12, 027	3, 105, 462	52, 375	189, 741	242, 116	3, 347, 578
Total.....	9, 296, 309	143, 693	9, 440, 002	483, 199	17, 619, 560	18, 102, 759	27, 542, 761
SAN FRANCISCO.							
July, 1889.....		410	410		500, 160	500, 160	500, 570
August, 1889.....		1, 356	1, 356	3, 300	907, 592	910, 892	912, 248
September, 1889.....		460	460	28, 000	392, 300	420, 300	420, 760
October, 1889.....		3, 640	3, 640	41, 500	685, 200	726, 700	730, 340
November, 1889.....		1, 636	1, 636		644, 000	644, 000	645, 636
December, 1889.....		2, 824	2, 824	35, 000	697, 300	732, 300	735, 124
January, 1890.....					194, 500	194, 500	194, 500
February, 1890.....		410	410				410
March, 1890.....							
April, 1890.....					59, 800	59, 800	59, 800
May, 1890.....		1, 018	1, 018				1, 018
June, 1890.....		140	140				140
Total.....		11, 894	11, 894	107, 800	4, 080, 852	4, 188, 652	4, 200, 546
ALL OTHER PORTS.							
July, 1889.....							
August, 1889.....					500	500	500
September, 1889.....							
October, 1889.....							
November, 1889.....							
December, 1889.....							
January, 1890.....							
February, 1890.....							
March, 1890.....							
April, 1890.....							
May, 1890.....							
June, 1890.....							
Total.....					500	500	500
Total domestic exports (bullion)...	9, 206, 309	155, 587	9, 451, 896	590, 999	21, 700, 912	22, 291, 911	31, 743, 807



**XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, ETC.—Continued.**

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS—Continued.

Ports.	COIN.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
NEW YORK, N. Y.			
July, 1889.....	\$175,155		\$175,155
August, 1889.....	141,665		141,665
September, 1889.....	140,350	\$350	140,700
October, 1889.....	153,870	67,484	221,354
November, 1889.....	346,938	82	347,020
December, 1889.....	196,845		196,845
January, 1890.....	228,536		228,536
February, 1890.....	66,124		66,124
March, 1890.....	108,810	7,340	116,150
April, 1890.....	592,073	400	592,473
May, 1890.....	127,539	50	127,589
June, 1890.....	157,293		157,293
Total.....	2,435,198	75,706	2,510,904
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.			
July, 1889.....	20,806		20,806
August, 1889.....	115,433		115,433
September, 1889.....	68,690		68,690
October, 1889.....	342,162	1,000	343,162
November, 1889.....	216,944		216,944
December, 1889.....	82,734	150	82,884
January, 1890.....	179,915		179,915
February, 1890.....	72,328		72,328
March, 1890.....	68,040	500	68,540
April, 1890.....	70,130		70,130
May, 1890.....	135,165		135,165
June, 1890.....	136,021		136,021
Total.....	1,508,368	1,650	1,510,018
ALL OTHER PORTS.			
July, 1889.....		1,919	1,919
August, 1889.....			
September, 1889.....		4,058	4,058
October, 1889.....		1,139	1,139
November, 1889.....	370	65	435
December, 1889.....		13	13
January, 1890.....	5,800	20	5,820
February, 1890.....	1,000	5	1,005
March, 1890.....		29	29
April, 1890.....	1,000	1,875	2,875
May, 1890.....			
June, 1890.....		167	167
Total.....	8,170	9,290	17,460
Total domestic exports (coin).....	3,951,730	86,646	4,038,382

## XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, ETC.—Continued.

## FOREIGN EXPORTS.

Ports.	BULLION.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
NEW YORK, N. Y.			
July, 1889 .....			
August, 1889 .....			
September, 1889 .....			
October, 1889 .....	\$12, 600	\$38, 898	\$51, 498
November, 1889 .....		15, 400	15, 400
December, 1889 .....		32, 000	32, 000
January, 1890 .....			
February, 1890 .....			
March, 1890 .....		8, 240	8, 240
April, 1890 .....	1, 200		1, 200
May, 1890 .....			
June, 1890 .....			
Total .....	13, 800	94, 538	108, 338
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.			
July, 1889 .....			
August, 1889 .....			
September, 1889 .....			
October, 1889 .....			
November, 1889 .....			
December, 1889 .....			
January, 1890 .....			
February, 1890 .....			
March, 1890 .....			
April, 1890 .....			
May, 1890 .....			
June, 1890 .....			
Total .....			
ALL OTHER PORTS.			
July, 1889 .....			
August, 1889 .....			
September, 1889 .....			
October, 1889 .....			
November, 1889 .....			
December, 1889 .....			
January, 1890 .....			
February, 1890 .....			
March, 1890 .....			
April, 1890 .....			
May, 1890 .....			
June, 1890 .....			
Total .....			
Total foreign exports (bullion) .....	13, 800	94, 538	108, 338

## XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, ETC.—Continued.

## FOREIGN EXPORTS—Continued.

Ports.	COIN.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
NEW YORK, N. Y.			
July, 1889 .....	\$401,989	\$21,740	\$423,729
August, 1889 .....	158,072	132,365	290,437
September, 1889 .....	78,080	223,378	301,458
October, 1889 .....	146,990	388,212	535,202
November, 1889 .....	6,254	395,066	401,320
December, 1889 .....	29,317	176,181	205,498
January, 1890 .....	20,000	312,708	332,708
February, 1890 .....	1,020,200	229,730	1,249,930
March, 1890 .....	1,267,541	439,394	1,706,935
April, 1890 .....	381,271	467,695	848,966
May, 1890 .....	14,895	303,652	318,547
June, 1890 .....	332,450	7,430	339,880
Total .....	3,857,059	3,097,551	6,954,610
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.			
July, 1889 .....		800,858	800,858
August, 1889 .....		1,072,692	1,072,692
September, 1889 .....		532,370	532,370
October, 1889 .....		892,117	892,117
November, 1889 .....		1,435,890	1,435,890
December, 1889 .....		690,282	690,282
January, 1890 .....		561,625	561,625
February, 1890 .....		203,468	203,468
March, 1890 .....		534,065	534,065
April, 1890 .....		657,717	657,717
May, 1890 .....		992,329	992,329
June, 1890 .....		694,676	694,676
Total .....		9,068,089	9,068,089
ALL OTHER PORTS.			
July, 1889 .....		9,469	9,469
August, 1889 .....		12,685	12,685
September, 1889 .....		26,680	26,680
October, 1889 .....		8,926	8,926
November, 1889 .....		3,739	3,739
December, 1889 .....		3,036	3,036
January, 1890 .....		30,000	30,000
February, 1890 .....		2,950	2,950
March, 1890 .....		25,119	25,119
April, 1890 .....		30,320	30,320
May, 1890 .....		50,900	50,900
June, 1890 .....		31,370	31,370
Total .....		235,194	235,194
Total foreign exports (coin) .....	3,857,059	12,400,834	16,257,893

## XXX.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER, ETC.—Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

Description.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
<b>IMPORTS.</b>			
Bullion .....	\$2, 391, 395	\$7, 085, 684	\$9, 477, 079
Foreign coin .....	8, 602, 395	13, 740, 527	22, 342, 922
Total .....	10, 993, 790	20, 826, 211	31, 820, 001
United States coin .....	1, 949, 552	206, 773	2, 156, 325
Total bullion and coin .....	12, 943, 342	21, 032, 984	33, 976, 326
<b>EXPORTS.</b>			
Domestic bullion .....	9, 451, 896	22, 291, 911	31, 743, 807
Foreign bullion .....	13, 800	94, 538	108, 338
Foreign coin .....	3, 857, 059	12, 400, 834	16, 257, 893
Total .....	13, 322, 755	34, 787, 283	48, 110, 038
United States coin .....	3, 951, 736	86, 646	4, 038, 382
Total bullion and coin .....	17, 274, 491	34, 873, 929	52, 148, 420
<b>EXCESS.</b>			
Bullion and foreign coin:			
Exports .....	2, 328, 965	13, 961, 072	16, 290, 037
United States coin:			
Imports .....		120, 127	
Exports .....	2, 002, 184		1, 882, 057

## XXXI.—VALUES OF GOLD AND SILVER ORES IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

## IMPORTS.

Months.	NEW YORK, N. Y.		SAN FRANCISCO.		PASO DEL NORTE, ETC.		ALL OTHER CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
July, 1889 .....	\$25	\$25, 716		\$19, 577		\$275, 630	\$250	\$290, 399
August, 1889 .....	500	18, 423		25, 054		270, 304		229, 851
September, 1889 .....	4, 800	48, 692		11, 464	\$2, 686	363, 796	3, 160	105, 370
October, 1889 .....	7, 000	4, 319	\$443	33, 968	5, 176	374, 059		157, 846
November, 1889 .....	4, 609	47, 796		9, 566	6, 789	343, 473	340	176, 649
December, 1889 .....		51, 074		65, 532	4, 166	494, 592	342	170, 473
January, 1890 .....	40	42, 134		57, 509	4, 253	364, 143	1, 300	169, 447
February, 1890 .....	2, 695	64, 231		58, 376		361, 412	1, 040	182, 060
March, 1890 .....		13, 235		86, 093	5, 911	378, 200	4, 417	228, 449
April, 1890 .....	20	10, 602		27, 778		435, 589	5, 649	224, 266
May, 1890 .....		15, 575		23, 676	2, 167	339, 530	14, 962	303, 351
June, 1890 .....	840	4, 638		63, 696		410, 704	8, 099	270, 255
Total .....	20, 529	346, 435	443	482, 289	31, 148	4, 411, 432	39, 559	2, 508, 416

Total imports of gold ores, \$91, 679; silver ores, \$7, 748, 572.

## EXPORTS.

Months.	DOMESTIC EXPORTS.			FOREIGN EXPORTS.			
	Gold and silver bearing ores.			New York, N. Y.		All other districts.	
	Baltimore.	New York.	All other districts.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
July, 1889 .....	\$50	\$190					
August, 1889 .....		37	\$5			\$454	\$2, 356
September, 1889 .....		275		\$1, 000		418	18, 026
October, 1889 .....	50						1, 056
November, 1889 .....		75					579
December, 1889 .....		133					1, 194
January, 1890 .....	75, 003						
February, 1890 .....	53, 646				\$1, 100		7, 343
March, 1890 .....	111, 417	113			9, 684		1, 243
April, 1890 .....	641, 370						100
May, 1890 .....	559, 735	10, 015			3, 600		29, 992
June, 1890 .....	521, 862						
Total .....	1, 963, 133	10, 838	5	1, 000	13, 784	952	61, 889

Total export of gold and silver bearing ores (domestic), \$1, 973, 976.

Total export of foreign gold ores, \$1,952; silver ores, \$75,673.



## XXII.—STATEMENT BY COUNTRIES OF THE IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER

Countries from which imported.	GOLD.			
	Ore.	Bullion..	Coin.	
			United States.	Foreign.
Brazil .....			\$3,402	\$600
Central American States:				
Costa Rica.....		\$5,348	3,530	651
Guatemala .....		10,000	163,435	125
Honduras .....			390	
Nicaragua.....		62,419	20,200	1,800
Salvador.....			550	
Chili.....	\$25			
China .....				16,170
Danish West Indies.....			24,192	
France .....			298,005	2,055,759
French Possessions, all other (in Oceanica).....				2,581
Germany .....		366,092		1,390,792
England .....	49		96,573	228,759
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island	15			
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territory	2,660	1,740	109,674	12,250
British Columbia .....		457,930	3,820	
British West Indies.....			241,179	5,818
British Honduras.....		7,374		
British Africa .....				3,650
British Australasia.....		185,560	12,178	3,782,198
Hawaiian Islands.....			2,624	
Hayti.....			14,801	3,573
Japan .....			13,763	3,400
Mexico .....	68,475	902,774	190,923	171,119
Netherlands .....			7,000	
Dutch West Indies.....		264	28,043	1,535
Dutch Guiana .....	500	19,604		
Peru .....				
Azore, Madeira, and Cape Verde Islands .....			60,936	4,975
San Domingo.....			16,639	600
Cuba .....			138,688	768,567
Porto Rico .....			4,750	1,000
Colombia .....	19,055	370,493	438,628	141,410
Venezuela.....		1,797	55,629	758
All other islands and ports .....				4,300
Total.....	91,679	2,391,395	1,949,552	8,602,395

INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

SILVER.				Total, including ores.
Ore.	Bullion.	Coin.		
		United States.	Foreign.	
			\$1, 726	\$5, 728
	\$3, 071	\$35	7, 951	20, 586
	65, 338	1, 490	807	241, 195
\$2, 609	3, 653		95, 145	101, 797
		1, 448	15, 810	101, 677
2, 989	7, 010		379	10, 928
5, 596				5, 621
			22	16, 192
		4, 675	6, 590	35, 457
			1, 351	2, 355, 115
			25, 238	27, 822
	532, 827	4, 400	213, 406	2, 507, 517
	1, 378, 339		92, 743	1, 796, 463
2, 000				2, 015
158, 139	5, 040	10, 103		299, 606
16, 250				478, 000
	160	27, 634	35, 375	310, 166
		2, 070	373, 593	383, 037
			3, 650	7, 300
534			24, 441	4, 004, 911
				2, 624
		1, 340	1, 747	21, 463
73				17, 236
7, 515, 262	4, 796, 335	9, 469	12, 085, 189	25, 739, 546
		1, 060	464	8, 524
		16, 443	28, 401	74, 686
				20, 104
			1, 017	1, 017
		196	2, 045	68, 152
	800	7, 240	18, 226	43, 505
	280	30, 683	252, 257	1, 190, 475
		2, 138	2, 286	10, 174
45, 120	292, 831	85, 296	449, 668	1, 843, 401
		1, 053		59, 237
			1, 000	5, 300
7, 748, 572	7, 085, 684	206, 773	13, 740, 527	41, 816, 577

**XXXIII.—STATEMENT, BY COUNTRIES, OF THE EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC**

Countries to which exported.	GOLD.		
	Bullion.		Coin.
	U. S. mint or assay office bars.	Other bullion.	
Argentine Republic .....			\$1, 000
Brazil .....			4, 073
Central American States:			
Costa Rica .....			5, 500
Guatemala .....			4, 000
Nicaragua .....			12, 870
China .....			
France .....	\$5, 431, 373		
French West Indies .....			18, 600
Germany .....	2, 272, 835	\$19, 300	
England .....	1, 532, 101	124, 393	4, 320
Scotland .....			
Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territory .....			
British Columbia .....			35, 500
British West Indies .....			220
British Guiana .....			765
British East Indies .....			
Hong-Kong .....		11, 894	363, 918
Hawaiian Islands .....			1, 132, 205
Haiti .....	60, 000		1, 021, 335
Japan .....			
Mexico .....			12, 880
Dutch West Indies .....			6, 000
Peru .....			10, 000
Cuba .....			105, 000
Porto Rico .....			
Colombia .....			70, 500
Venezuela .....			1, 143, 050
Total .....	9, 296, 309	155, 587	3, 951, 736

**XXXIV.—STATEMENT, BY COUNTRIES, OF THE EXPORTS OF FOREIGN**

Countries to which exported.	GOLD.		
	Ore.	Bullion.	Coin.
Brazil .....			\$209, 940
Central American States:			
Guatemala .....			
Honduras .....			
Nicaragua .....			20, 000
China .....			
Danish West Indies .....			15, 075
France .....			
Germany .....	\$1, 000	\$1, 200	4, 473
England .....	952	12, 600	33, 507
British Columbia .....			
British West Indies .....			19, 790
British Honduras .....			
Hong-Kong .....			
Haiti .....			4, 566
Japan .....			
Mexico .....			
Dutch West Indies .....			12, 520
Peru .....			4, 895
San Domingo .....			
Cuba .....			3, 062, 127
Colombia .....			9, 800
Venezuela .....			460, 366
Total .....	1, 952	13, 800	3, 857, 059

## GOLD AND SILVER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

SILVER.				Total including ores.
Ore, gold and silver bearing.	Bullion.		Coin.	
	U. S. mint or assay office bars.	Other bullion.		
				\$1,000
	\$142,000	\$227,000		373,073
				5,500
				4,000
			\$900	13,770
		380,252		380,252
		104,160		5,535,533
				18,600
\$108,931				2,401,066
1,864,895	341,199	17,286,920	63,859	21,217,687
150				150
		500		500
			2,515	2,515
				35,500
				220
	7,000	367,500		375,265
	3,300	1,178,500		1,557,612
			1,650	1,133,855
			782	1,082,117
	97,500	2,154,600		2,252,100
			2,956	15,836
				6,000
				10,000
				105,000
			10,990	10,990
		1,480	2,994	74,974
				1,143,050
1,973,976	590,999	21,700,912	86,646	37,756,165

## GOLD AND SILVER DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1890.

SILVER.			Total including ores.
Ore.	Bullion.	Coin.	
		\$368	\$210,308
		340	340
		17,347	17,347
		59,174	79,174
		290,000	290,000
			15,075
		30,375	30,375
\$14,159		32,712	53,544
43,126	\$94,538	2,835,816	3,020,539
18,288			18,288
		1,481	21,271
		2,304	2,304
		8,209,089	8,209,089
		14,854	19,420
		569,000	569,100
		225,076	225,076
		3,029	15,549
			4,895
		91,691	91,691
			3,062,127
		18,178	27,978
			460,366
75,673	94,538	12,400,834	16,443,856



**XXXV.**—UNREFINED GOLD AND SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, ITS DISTRIBUTION BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION (NOT DISTRIBUTED), DEPOSITED AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1890.

Locality.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$234,313.44	\$128.54	\$234,441.98
Alaska.....	750,426.64	6,826.71	757,253.35
Arizona.....	5,083,015.32	13,834,752.88	18,917,768.20
California.....	754,603,718.81	4,067,377.60	758,671,096.41
Colorado.....	58,178,021.43	24,439,229.61	82,617,251.04
Dakota.....	36,393,130.30	876,284.77	37,269,415.07
Georgia.....	8,827,405.57	5,173.43	8,832,579.00
Idaho.....	31,818,213.35	1,836,278.51	33,654,491.86
Indiana.....	40.13	-----	40.13
Maine.....	5,638.20	22.00	5,660.20
Maryland.....	8,000.50	17.97	8,018.47
Massachusetts.....	-----	917.56	917.56
Michigan.....	218,167.99	3,838,533.06	4,056,701.05
Montana.....	65,876,332.65	15,696,852.52	81,573,185.17
Nebraska.....	2,078.76	22.84	2,101.60
Nevada.....	28,062,519.82	97,786,780.83	125,849,300.65
New Hampshire.....	11,501.89	1.74	11,503.63
New Mexico.....	4,147,331.12	6,554,888.09	10,702,219.21
North Carolina.....	11,553,862.05	57,443.92	11,611,305.97
Oregon.....	20,270,411.33	76,617.46	20,347,028.79
Pennsylvania.....	1,138.34	2,588.47	3,726.81
South Carolina.....	1,785,050.60	2,204.11	1,787,254.71
Tennessee.....	89,525.42	11.66	89,537.08
Texas.....	3,626.02	5,526.83	9,152.85
Utah.....	1,049,657.39	19,230,959.02	20,280,616.41
Vermont.....	85,598.21	49.94	85,648.15
Virginia.....	1,740,496.98	376.39	1,740,873.37
Washington.....	569,577.50	6,001.74	575,579.24
Wyoming.....	793,217.06	12,693.06	805,910.12
Other sources or localities not reported.....	40,261,753.69	42,603,839.42	82,865,593.11
Total unrefined.....	1,072,423,770.51	230,942,400.68	1,303,366,171.19
Refined bullion.....	356,507,366.11	306,122,926.69	662,630,292.20
Total.....	1,428,931,136.62	537,065,326.77	1,965,995,463.39

**XXXVI.—COINING VALUE OF THE GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCED FROM THE MINES  
OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1792.**

[The estimate from 1792 to 1873, inclusive, is by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner, and since by the Director of the Mint.]

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
April 2, 1792—July 31, 1834.....	\$14,000,000	Insignificant.	\$14,000,000
July 31, 1834—December 31, 1844.....	7,500,000	\$250,000	7,750,000
1845.....	1,008,327	50,000	1,058,327
1846.....	1,139,357	50,000	1,189,357
1847.....	889,085	50,000	939,085
1848.....	10,000,000	50,000	10,050,000
1849.....	40,000,000	50,000	40,050,000
1850.....	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000
1851.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1852.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000
1853.....	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000
1854.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000
1855.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1856.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1857.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000
1858.....	50,000,000	500,000	50,500,000
1859.....	50,000,000	100,000	50,100,000
1860.....	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000
1861.....	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000
1862.....	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000
1863.....	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000
1864.....	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000
1865.....	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000
1866.....	53,500,000	10,000,000	63,500,000
1867.....	51,725,000	13,500,000	65,225,000
1868.....	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000
1869.....	49,500,000	12,000,000	61,500,000
1870.....	50,000,000	16,000,000	66,000,000
1871.....	43,500,000	23,000,000	66,500,000
1872.....	36,000,000	28,750,000	64,750,000
1873.....	36,000,000	35,750,000	71,750,000
1874.....	33,500,000	37,300,000	70,800,000
1875.....	33,400,000	31,700,000	65,100,000
1876.....	39,900,000	38,800,000	78,700,000
1877.....	46,900,000	39,800,000	86,700,000
1878.....	51,200,000	45,200,000	96,400,000
1879.....	38,900,000	40,800,000	79,700,000
1880.....	36,000,000	39,200,000	75,200,000
1881.....	34,700,000	43,000,000	77,700,000
1882.....	32,500,000	46,800,000	79,300,000
1883.....	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1884.....	30,800,000	48,800,000	79,600,000
1885.....	31,800,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1886.....	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1887.....	33,000,000	53,350,000	86,350,000
1888.....	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000
1889.....	32,800,000	64,646,000	97,446,000
Total.....	1,838,861,769	927,291,000	2,766,152,769

**XXXVII.**—COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE 1687.

[NOTE.—From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from the tables of Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell's tables; and from 1878 to 1889 from daily cablegrams from London to the Bureau of the Mint.]

Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.
1687 ..	14.94	1721...	15.05	1755...	14.68	1789...	14.75	1823...	15.84	1857...	15.27
1688....	14.94	1722...	15.17	1756...	14.94	1790...	15.04	1824...	15.82	1858...	15.38
1689 ....	15.02	1723 ..	15.20	1757...	14.87	1791...	15.05	1825...	15.70	1859...	15.19
1690....	15.02	1724...	15.11	1758...	14.85	1792...	15.17	1826...	15.76	1860...	15.29
1691....	14.98	1725...	15.11	1759...	14.15	1793...	15.00	1827...	15.74	1861...	15.50
1692...	14.92	1726...	15.15	1760...	14.14	1794...	15.37	1828...	15.78	1862...	15.35
1693 ..	14.83	1727...	15.24	1761...	14.54	1795...	15.55	1829 ..	15.78	1863...	15.37
1694....	14.87	1728 ..	15.11	1762...	15.27	1796...	15.65	1830...	15.82	1864...	15.37
1695...	15.02	1729...	14.92	1763...	14.99	1797...	15.41	1831...	15.72	1865 ..	15.44
1696 ..	15.00	1730...	14.81	1764...	14.70	1798...	15.59	1832...	15.73	1866 ..	15.43
1697 ..	15.20	1731...	14.94	1765...	14.83	1799...	15.74	1833...	15.93	1867...	15.57
1698 ...	15.07	1732 ..	15.09	1766...	14.80	1800...	15.68	1834...	15.73	1868 ..	15.59
1699....	14.94	1733...	15.18	1767...	14.85	1801...	15.46	1835...	15.80	1869...	15.60
1700 ...	14.81	1734 ..	15.39	1768...	14.80	1802...	15.26	1836...	15.72	1870...	15.57
1701 ...	15.07	1735...	15.41	1769...	14.72	1803...	15.41	1837...	15.83	1871 ..	15.57
1702....	15.52	1736...	15.18	1770...	14.62	1804...	15.41	1838...	15.85	1872...	15.63
1703....	15.17	1737...	15.02	1771...	14.66	1805...	15.79	1839...	15.62	1873...	15.92
1704....	15.22	1738...	14.91	1772...	14.52	1806...	15.52	1840...	15.62	1874...	16.17
1705....	15.11	1739...	14.91	1773...	14.62	1807...	15.43	1841...	15.70	1875.	16.59
1706 ...	15.27	1740...	14.94	1774...	14.62	1808...	16.08	1842...	15.87	1876...	17.88
1707 ..	15.44	1741...	14.92	1775...	14.72	1809...	15.96	1843 ..	15.93	1877 ..	17.22
1708 ..	15.41	1742...	14.85	1776 ..	14.55	1810...	15.77	1844...	15.85	1878..	17.94
1709....	15.31	1743...	14.85	1777...	14.54	1811...	15.53	1845...	15.92	1879...	18.40
1710....	15.22	1744...	14.87	1778...	14.68	1812...	16.11	1846...	15.90	1880...	18.05
1711....	15.29	1745...	14.98	1779...	14.80	1813...	16.25	1847...	15.80	1881...	18.16
1712....	15.31	1746...	15.13	1780...	14.72	1814...	15.04	1848...	15.85	1882...	18.19
1713 ...	15.24	1747...	15.26	1781...	14.78	1815 ..	15.26	1849...	15.78	1883...	18.64
1714 ...	15.13	1748...	15.11	1782...	14.42	1816 ..	15.28	1850...	15.70	1884 ..	18.57
1715 ..	15.11	1749 ..	14.80	1783...	14.48	1817...	15.11	1851 ..	15.46	1885 ..	19.41
1716....	15.09	1750...	14.55	1784...	14.70	1818...	15.35	1852 ..	15.59	1886...	20.78
1717...	15.13	1751...	14.39	1785...	14.92	1819...	15.33	1853...	15.33	1887...	21.13
1718....	15.11	1752 ..	14.54	1786...	14.96	1820 ..	15.62	1854...	15.33	1888 ..	21.90
1719 ..	15.09	1753 ..	14.54	1787...	14.92	1821 ..	15.95	1855...	15.38	1889 ..	22.09
1720....	15.04	1754...	14.48	1788 ..	14.65	1822...	15.80	1856...	15.38		

**XXXVIII.**—PRICE OF SILVER IN LONDON, PER OUNCE BRITISH STANDARD (.925), SINCE 1833, AND THE EQUIVALENT IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN OF AN OUNCE 1,000 FINE, TAKEN AT THE AVERAGE PRICE.

Calendar year.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.	Calendar year.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1833.....	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{7}{8}$	59 $\frac{3}{16}$	1.297	1862.....	61	62 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{7}{16}$	1.346
1834.....	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.313	1863.....	61	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.345
1835.....	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	60	59 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.308	1864.....	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.345
1836.....	59 $\frac{5}{8}$	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	60	1.315	1865.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.338
1837.....	59	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	59 $\frac{9}{16}$	1.305	1866.....	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	1.339
1838.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1867.....	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{9}{16}$	1.328
1839.....	60	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.323	1868.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1840.....	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.323	1869.....	60	61	60 $\frac{7}{16}$	1.325
1841.....	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.316	1870.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{9}{16}$	1.328
1842.....	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	60	59 $\frac{7}{16}$	1.303	1871.....	60 $\frac{3}{16}$	61	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1843.....	59	59 $\frac{5}{8}$	59 $\frac{3}{16}$	1.297	1872.....	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.322
1844.....	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1873.....	57 $\frac{7}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.298
1845.....	58 $\frac{5}{8}$	59 $\frac{5}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.298	1874.....	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.278
1846.....	59	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.30	1875.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{5}{8}$	56 $\frac{3}{8}$	1.246
1847.....	58 $\frac{5}{8}$	60 $\frac{3}{8}$	59 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.308	1876.....	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.156
1848.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1877.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.201
1849.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.309	1878.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{9}{16}$	1.152
1850.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.316	1879.....	48 $\frac{5}{8}$	53 $\frac{3}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.123
1851.....	60	61 $\frac{5}{8}$	61	1.337	1880.....	51 $\frac{5}{8}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.145
1852.....	59 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 $\frac{7}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326	1881.....	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	52 $\frac{7}{8}$	51 $\frac{5}{8}$	1.138
1853.....	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 $\frac{7}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.348	1882.....	50	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.136
1854.....	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.348	1883.....	50—	51 $\frac{3}{16}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.11
1855.....	60	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.344	1884.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{5}{8}$	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.113
1856.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.344	1885.....	46 $\frac{5}{8}$	50	48 $\frac{9}{16}$	1.0645
1857.....	61	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.353	1886.....	42	47	45 $\frac{3}{8}$	0.9946
1858.....	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{7}{8}$	61 $\frac{5}{16}$	1.344	1887.....	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{8}$	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	0.97823
1859.....	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	62 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.36	1888.....	41 $\frac{5}{8}$	44 $\frac{9}{16}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$	0.93987
1860.....	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	62 $\frac{3}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.352	1889.....	42	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{1}{16}$	0.93576
1861.....	60 $\frac{5}{8}$	61 $\frac{3}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{16}$	1.333					



## XLI.—COINAGES OF NATIONS.

Countries.	1887.	
	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$23, 972, 383	\$35, 191, 081
Mexico .....	398, 647	26, 844, 031
Great Britain.....	9, 728, 498	4, 142, 136
Australia .....	24, 122, 267	.....
India† .....	4, 249	44, 142, 013
Canada .....	.....	85, 000
France .....	4, 760, 960	1, 719, 742
Cochin-China .....	.....	3, 126, 410
Belgium .....	.....	583, 632
Italy .....	.....	6, 253, 200
Switzerland .....	.....	270, 200
Spain .....	.....	11, 389, 414
Portugal.....	270, 000	960, 120
Netherlands .....	163, 831	76, 380
Germany .....	28, 135, 270	715, 343
Austria-Hungary† .....	2, 669, 750	5, 556, 395
Norway .....	.....	80, 400
Sweden .....	314, 830	56, 082
Denmark .....	.....	.....
Russia§ .....	20, 109, 276	1, 551, 710
Turkey .....	.....	.....
Siam .....	.....	2, 216, 065
Egypt .....	246, 354	2, 159, 690
Japan .....	897, 420	10, 279, 555
Haiti.....	.....	500, 000
Chili.....	25, 360	333, 000
Argentine Republic .....	9, 173, 370	.....
Peru.....	.....	1, 685, 000
Colombia .....	.....	663, 069
Venezuela .....	.....	.....
Brazil .....	.....	.....
Honduras .....	.....	71, 978
Congo .....	.....	19, 300
Nicaragua .....	.....	400, 000
Straits Settlements .....	.....	177, 000
Ecuador .....	.....	.....
Hong-Kong .....	.....	400, 000
Costa Rica.....	.....	.....
Bolivia .....	.....	1, 763, 451
Total .....	124, 992, 463	163, 411, 397

† Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737.

‡ Silver florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.482.

§ Silver rouble calculated at coining rate, \$0.7718.

## XLI.—COINAGES OF NATIONS.

Countries.	1888.		1889.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$31,380,808	\$33,025,606	\$21,413,931	\$35,496,683
Mexico.....	300,480	26,658,964	319,907	25,294,726
Great Britain.....	9,893,375	3,681,886	36,502,536	10,827,602
Anstralia.....	24,415,230	.....	29,325,529	.....
India †.....	108,216	36,297,132	110,328	37,937,814
Canada.....	.....	247,174	.....	16,585
France.....	106,949	1,112,379	3,373,215	71
Cochin-China.....	.....	1,100,518	.....	1,302,581
Belgium.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	469,750	.....	.....	60,208
Switzerland.....	16,984	.....	386,000	217,125
Spain.....	.....	4,436,804	3,378,631	4,716,029
Portugal.....	102,600	1,533,600	96,120	680,400
Netherlands.....	143,051	.....	823,943	132,660
Germany.....	34,340,722	989,127	48,166,245	177,079
Austria-Hungary †.....	2,747,633	5,516,190	3,294,987	4,528,259
Norway.....	.....	53,600	.....	53,600
Sweden.....	.....	16,714	1,080,040	142,253
Denmark.....	.....	62,482	.....	27,607
Russia §.....	20,460,491	1,163,126	18,855,097	1,153,651
Turkey.....	66,000	74,448	.....	.....
Siam.....	.....	.....	.....	1,446,626
Egypt.....	257,154	8,483	.....	.....
Japan.....	974,335	10,222,108	1,775,010	9,516,359
Hayti.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chili.....	42,170	122,375	.....	.....
Argentine Republic.....	8,316,325	.....	.....	.....
Pern.....	.....	3,258,000	.....	.....
Colombia.....	.....	600,443	.....	216,136
Venezuela.....	660,500	272,000	.....	.....
Brazil.....	26,082	883,555	.....	.....
Honduras.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements.....	.....	244,000	.....	300,000
Ecuador.....	.....	473,177	.....	.....
Hong-Kong.....	.....	1,105,000	.....	1,100,000
Costa Rica.....	.....	.....	.....	258,010
Bolivia.....	.....	1,763,452	.....	.....
Total.....	134,828,855	134,922,344	168,901,519	135,602,064

† Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737.

‡ Silver florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.482.

§ Silver rouble calculated at coining rate, \$0.7718.

## XL.—WORLD'S PRODUCTION

[Kilogram of gold, \$664.60. Kilogram of silver, \$41.56.]

Countries.	1887.			
	Gold.		Silver.	
	<i>Kilos.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
United States .....	49,654	33,000,000	1,233,855	53,357,000
Australasia .....	41,119	27,327,600	6,422	266,900
Mexico .....	1,240	824,000	904,000	37,570,000
European countries:				
Russia .....	30,232	20,092,000	13,522	562,000
Germany .....	2,251	1,496,000	31,564	1,311,798
Austria-Hungary .....	1,877	1,247,450	53,391	2,218,900
Sweden .....	84	55,550	5,828	242,250
Norway .....			15,147	214,000
Italy .....	<sup>d</sup> 195	129,600	<sup>d</sup> 33,839	1,406,350
Spain .....			58,711	2,440,000
Turkey .....	<sup>d</sup> 10	7,000	<sup>d</sup> 1,323	55,000
France .....			54,314	2,257,300
Great Britain .....	2	1,000	9,964	414,100
Dominion of Canada .....	1,773	1,178,637	10,868	451,680
South American countries:				
Argentine Republic .....	45	30,000	722	30,000
Colombia .....	4,514	3,000,000	24,061	1,000,000
Bolivia .....	143	95,000	137,468	5,713,170
Chili .....	2,379	1,581,400	199,516	8,291,920
Brazil .....	984	654,000		
Venezuela .....	2,960	1,967,216		
Guiana (British) .....	370	245,902		
Guiana (Dutch) .....	712	<sup>b</sup> 473,000		
Peru .....	<sup>c</sup> 158	105,000	<sup>c</sup> 75,263	3,128,000
Central American States .....	226	<sup>c</sup> 150,000	48,123	<sup>c</sup> 2,000,000
Japan .....	564	375,000	32,065	1,332,650
Africa ..	2,888	1,919,600	432	17,960
China .....	<sup>b</sup> 14,294	9,500,000		
India (British) .....	481	320,000		
Total .....	159,155	105,774,955	2,990,398	124,280,978

<sup>a</sup> Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.<sup>b</sup> Imports of gold into Great Britain and British India from China.<sup>c</sup> Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1888.<sup>d</sup> Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1886.<sup>e</sup> Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1887.

## OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Coining rate in United States silver dollars.]

1888.				1889.			
Gold.		Silver.		Gold.		Silver.	
<i>Kilos.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Kilos.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
49,917	33,175,000	1,424,326	59,195,000	49,353	32,800,000	1,555,486	64,646,000
42,974	28,560,660	120,308	5,000,000	49,784	33,086,700	144,369	6,000,000
1,465	974,000	995,500	41,373,000	1,362	905,000	1,335,828	55,517,000
32,052	21,302,000	14,523	604,000	34,867	23,173,000	14,389	598,000
1,792	1,190,963	32,051	1,332,022	1,958	1,301,286	32,040	1,331,576
1,877	1,247,450	53,391	2,218,900	2,198	1,461,000	52,651	2,188,000
76	50,000	4,648	193,000	74	48,900	4,267	177,400
148	98,000	5,147	214,000	148	98,000	5,147	214,000
10	7,000	35	1,454	10	7,000	35	1,454
220	146,000	51,502	2,140,400	220	146,000	51,502	2,140,400
1,673	1,111,959	41,323	55,000	1,673	1,111,959	41,323	55,000
47	31,000	49,396	2,053,000	47	31,000	49,396	2,053,000
4,514	3,000,000	9,047	376,000	4,514	3,000,000	9,047	376,000
90	59,800	9,264	385,000	90	59,800	9,264	385,000
2,953	1,962,430	10,226	425,000	2,953	1,962,430	10,226	425,000
670	445,300	24,061	1,000,000	670	445,300	24,061	1,000,000
2,130	1,415,598	230,460	9,578,000	2,130	1,415,598	230,460	9,578,000
450	299,070	185,851	7,723,957	450	299,070	185,851	7,723,957
487	324,000	670	445,300	487	324,000	670	445,300
158	105,000	2,130	1,415,598	158	105,000	2,130	1,415,598
226	150,000	687	456,580	226	150,000	687	456,580
606	403,000	487	324,000	606	403,000	487	324,000
6,771	4,500,000	158	105,000	6,771	4,500,000	158	105,000
13,542	9,000,000	75,263	3,128,000	13,542	9,000,000	75,263	3,128,000
1,032	685,720	48,123	2,000,000	1,032	685,720	48,123	2,000,000
165,880	110,243,950	42,424	1,763,140	165,880	110,243,950	42,424	1,763,140
182,308	121,162,009	12,155	8,078,000	182,308	121,162,009	12,155	8,078,000
161,287,927		13,542	9,000,000	161,287,927		13,542	9,000,000
		2,273	1,511,000			2,273	1,511,000

† Rough estimates, based on exports.

‡ Product of private mines in 1888; Government mines in 1889.

§ "Jaarcijfers over 1888 en Vorige Jaaren," No. 8, page 115.

|| Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1889.

¶ Native gold deposited at mints.



## XXXIX.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double-eagles.	Eagles.	Half-eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.
1793 to 1795 .....		\$27, 950	\$43, 535			
1796.....		60, 800	16, 995		\$165. 00	
1797.....		91, 770	32, 030		4, 390. 00	
1798.....		79, 740	124, 335		1, 535. 00	
1799.....		174, 830	37, 255		1, 200. 00	
1800.....		259, 650	58, 110			
1801.....		292, 540	130, 030			
1802.....		150, 900	265, 880		6, 530. 00	
1803.....		89, 790	167, 530		1, 057. 50	
1804.....		97, 950	152, 375		8, 317. 50	
1805.....			165, 915		4, 452. 50	
1806.....			320, 465		4, 040. 00	
1807.....			420, 465		17, 030. 00	
1808.....			277, 890		6, 775. 00	
1809.....			169, 375			
1810.....			501, 435			
1811.....			407, 905			
1812.....			290, 435			
1813.....			477, 140			
1814.....			77, 270			
1815.....			3, 175			
1816.....						
1817.....						
1818.....			242, 940			
1819.....			258, 615			
1820.....			1, 319, 030			
1821.....			173, 205		16, 120. 00	
1822.....			88, 980			
1823.....			72, 425			
1824.....			86, 700		6, 500. 00	
1825.....			145, 300		11, 085. 00	
1826.....			90, 345		1, 900. 00	
1827.....			124, 565		7, 000. 00	
1828.....			140, 145			
1829.....			287, 210		8, 507. 50	
1830.....			631, 755		11, 350. 00	
1831.....			702, 970		11, 300. 00	
1832.....			787, 435		11, 000. 00	
1833.....			968, 150		10, 400. 00	
1834.....			3, 660, 845		293, 425. 00	
1835.....			1, 857, 670		328, 505. 00	
1836.....			2, 765, 735		1, 369, 965. 00	
1837.....			1, 035, 605		112, 700. 00	
1838.....		72, 000	1, 432, 940		117, 575. 00	
1839.....		382, 480	590, 715		67, 552. 50	
1840.....		473, 380	686, 010		47, 147. 50	
1841.....		631, 310	79, 165			
1842.....		815, 070	137, 890		7, 057. 50	
1843.....		754, 620	3, 056, 025		251, 365. 00	

NOTE.—Not susceptible of exact statement by years of actual date of coin, the registry of annual having been invariably completed within the year of the date of coin, as now required.

## ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES.

its organization, 1793, to June 30, 1890.]

## SILVER COINAGE.

Trade dollars.	Dollars.	Half-dollars.	Quarter-dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half-dimes.	Three cents.
	\$204, 791.00	\$161, 572.00				\$4, 320.80	
	72, 920.00		\$1, 473.50		\$2, 213.50	511.50	
	7, 776.00	1, 959.00	63.00		2, 526.10	2, 226.35	
	327, 536.00				2, 755.00		
	423, 515.00						
	220, 920.00				2, 176.00	1, 200.00	
	54, 454.00	15, 144.50			3, 464.00	1, 695.50	
	41, 650.00	14, 945.00			1, 097.50	650.50	
	66, 064.00	15, 857.50			3, 304.00	1, 892.50	
	19, 570.00	78, 259.50	1, 684.50		826.50		
	321.00	105, 861.00	30, 348.50		12, 078.00	780.00	
		419, 788.00	51, 531.00				
		525, 788.00	55, 160.75		16, 500.00		
		684, 300.00					
		702, 905.00			4, 471.00		
		638, 138.00			635.50		
		601, 822.00			6, 518.00		
		814, 029.50					
		620, 951.50					
		519, 537.50			42, 150.00		
			17, 308.00				
		23, 575.00	5, 000.75				
		607, 783.50					
		980, 161.00	90, 293.50				
		1, 104, 000.00	36, 000.00				
		375, 561.00	31, 861.00		94, 258.70		
		652, 898.50	54, 212.75		118, 651.20		
		779, 786.50	16, 020.00		10, 000.00		
		847, 100.00	4, 450.00		44, 000.00		
		1, 752, 477.00					
		1, 471, 583.00	42, 000.00		51, 000.00		
		2, 002, 090.00					
		2, 746, 700.00	1, 000.00		121, 500.00		
		1, 537, 600.00	25, 500.00		12, 500.00		
		1, 856, 078.00			77, 000.00	61, 500.00	
		2, 382, 400.00			51, 000.00	62, 000.00	
		2, 936, 830.00	99, 500.00		77, 135.00	62, 135.00	
		2, 398, 500.00	80, 000.00		52, 250.00	48, 250.00	
		2, 603, 000.00	39, 000.00		48, 500.00	68, 500.00	
		3, 206, 002.00	71, 500.00		63, 500.00	74, 000.00	
		2, 676, 003.00	488, 000.00		141, 000.00	138, 000.00	
	1, 000.00	3, 273, 100.00	118, 000.00		119, 000.00	95, 000.00	
		1, 814, 910.00	63, 100.00		104, 200.00	113, 800.00	
		1, 773, 000.00	208, 000.00		129, 250.00	112, 750.00	
	300.00	1, 667, 280.00	122, 786.50		105, 311.50	53, 457.50	
	61, 005.00	717, 504.00	47, 031.75		135, 858.00	67, 204.25	
	173, 000.00	155, 000.00	30, 000.00		162, 250.00	57, 500.00	
	184, 618.00	1, 000, 382.00	22, 000.00		188, 750.00	40, 750.00	
	165, 100.00	1, 922, 000.00	161, 400.00		137, 000.00	58, 250.00	

coinage being of coin delivered by coiners of mints within the given year, and these deliveries not

## XXXIX.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION

[Coinage of the Mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double-eagles.	Eagles.	Half-eagles.	Three-dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.
1844.....		\$63, 610	\$1, 701, 650		\$16, 960. 00	
1845.....		261, 530	2, 085, 495		227, 627. 50	
1846.....		200, 950	1, 979, 710		53, 995. 00	
1847.....		8, 622, 580	4, 579, 905		74, 535. 00	
1848.....		1, 454, 840	1, 303, 875		22, 215. 00	
1849.....		6, 536, 180	665, 350		58, 235. 00	\$688, 567
1850.....	\$23, 405, 220	2, 914, 510	322, 455		632, 307. 50	481, 953
1851.....	41, 743, 100	1, 763, 280	1, 887, 525		3, 431, 870. 00	3, 317, 671
1852.....	41, 060, 520	2, 631, 060	2, 869, 505		2, 809, 202. 50	2, 045, 351
1853.....	25, 226, 520	2, 012, 530	1, 528, 850		3, 511, 670. 00	4, 070, 051
1854.....	15, 157, 980	542, 500	803, 375	\$415, 854	1, 490, 645. 00	1, 639, 445
1855.....	7, 293, 320	1, 217, 010	585, 490	151, 665	588, 700. 00	758, 269
1856.....	6, 597, 560	604, 900	989, 950	78, 030	960, 600. 00	1, 762, 936
1857.....	8, 787, 500	166, 060	490, 940	62, 673	535, 325. 00	774, 789
1858.....	4, 234, 280	25, 210	75, 680	6, 399	118, 442. 50	117, 995
1859.....	871, 940	160, 930	84, 070	46, 914	98, 610. 00	168, 244
1860.....	11, 553, 400	117, 830	99, 125	21, 465	56, 687. 50	36, 668
1861.....	59, 529, 060	1, 132, 330	3, 199, 750	18, 216	3, 181, 295. 00	527, 409
1862.....	1, 842, 660	109, 950	22, 325	17, 355	280, 882. 50	1, 326, 865
1863.....	2, 855, 800	12, 480	12, 360	15, 117	75. 00	6, 250
1864.....	4, 085, 700	35, 800	21, 100	8, 040	7, 185. 00	5, 950
1865.....	7, 024, 000	40, 050	6, 475	2, 495	3, 862. 50	3, 725
1866.....	13, 975, 500	37, 800	33, 600	12, 090	7, 775. 00	7, 180
1867.....	5, 021, 300	31, 400	34, 600	7, 950	8, 125. 00	5, 250
1868.....	1, 972, 000	106, 550	28, 625	14, 625	9, 062. 50	10, 525
1869.....	3, 503, 100	18, 550	8, 925	7, 575	10, 862. 50	5, 925
1870.....	3, 103, 700	25, 350	20, 175	10, 605	11, 387. 50	6, 335
1871.....	1, 603, 000	17, 800	16, 150	3, 990	13, 375. 00	3, 930
1872.....	5, 037, 600	16, 500	8, 450	6, 090	7, 575. 00	3, 530
1873.....	34, 196, 500	8, 250	562, 525	75	445, 062. 50	125, 125
1874.....	7, 336, 000	531, 600	17, 540	125, 460	9, 850. 00	198, 820
1875.....	5, 914, 800	1, 200	1, 100	60	1, 050. 00	420
1876.....	11, 678, 100	7, 320	7, 385	135	10, 552. 50	3, 245
1877.....	7, 953, 400	8, 170	5, 760	4, 464	4, 130. 00	3, 920
1878.....	10, 872, 900	738, 000	658, 700	246, 972	715, 650. 00	3, 020
1879.....	4, 152, 600	3, 847, 700	1, 509, 750	9, 090	222, 475. 00	3, 030
1880.....	1, 029, 120	16, 418, 760	15, 832, 180	3, 108	7, 490. 00	1, 636
1881.....	45, 200	38, 772, 600	28, 544, 000	1, 650	1, 700. 00	7, 660
1882.....	12, 600	23, 244, 800	12, 572, 800	4, 620	10, 100. 00	5, 040
1883.....	800	2, 087, 400	1, 167, 200	2, 820	4, 900. 00	10, 840
1884.....	1, 420	769, 050	955, 240	3, 318	4, 982. 50	6, 206
1885.....	16, 560	2, 535, 270	3, 007, 530	2, 730	2, 217. 50	12, 205
1886.....	22, 120	2, 361, 600	1, 942, 160	3, 426	10, 220. 00	6, 016
1887.....	2, 420	536, 800	435	18, 480	15, 705. 00	8, 543
1888.....	4, 525, 320	1, 329, 960	91, 480	15, 873	40, 245. 00	16, 080
1889.....	882, 220	44, 850	37, 825	7, 287	44, 120. 00	30, 729
Total.....	384, 126, 840	128, 608, 180	118, 031, 910	1, 357, 716	22, 615, 487. 50	18, 223, 438
January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890.....	1, 519, 400	570, 200	300		112. 50	
Total.....	385, 646, 240	129, 178, 380	118, 032, 210	1, 357, 716	22, 615, 600. 00	18, 223, 438



## IZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES--Continued.

its organization. 1793, to June 30, 1890.]

SILVER COINAGE.							
Trade-dollars.	Dollars.	Half-dollars.	Quarter-dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half-dimes.	Three cents.
.....	\$20,000	\$883,000.00	\$105,300.00	.....	\$7,250.00	\$21,500.00	.....
.....	24,500	294,500.00	230,500.00	.....	175,500.00	78,200.00	.....
.....	110,600	1,105,000.00	127,500.00	.....	3,130.00	1,350.00	.....
.....	110,750	578,000.00	183,500.00	.....	24,500.00	63,760.00	.....
.....	15,000	290,000.00	36,500.00	.....	45,150.00	33,400.00	.....
.....	62,600	626,000.00	85,000.00	.....	83,900.00	65,450.00	.....
.....	7,500	113,500.00	47,700.00	.....	193,150.00	47,750.00	.....
.....	1,300	100,375.00	40,000.00	.....	102,650.00	39,050.00	\$163,422.00
.....	1,100	38,565.00	44,265.00	.....	153,550.00	50,025.00	559,905.00
.....	16,110	1,766,354.00	3,813,555.00	.....	1,217,301.60	667,251.00	342,000.00
.....	33,140	1,491,000.00	3,095,000.00	.....	447,000.00	287,000.00	20,130.00
.....	26,000	379,750.00	714,250.00	.....	207,500.00	87,500.00	4,170.00
.....	63,500	469,000.00	1,816,000.00	.....	578,000.00	244,000.00	43,740.00
.....	94,000	924,000.00	2,414,000.00	.....	558,000.00	364,000.00	31,260.00
.....	.....	2,113,000.00	1,842,000.00	.....	154,000.00	175,000.00	48,120.00
.....	256,500	371,000.00	336,000.00	.....	43,000.00	17,000.00	10,950.00
.....	218,930	151,850.00	201,350.00	.....	60,700.00	39,950.00	8,610.00
.....	78,500	1,444,200.00	1,213,650.00	.....	192,400.00	161,050.00	14,940.00
.....	12,090	126,175.00	233,137.50	.....	84,755.00	74,627.50	10,906.50
.....	27,600	251,830.00	48,015.00	.....	1,446.00	923.00	643.80
.....	31,170	189,785.00	23,517.50	.....	3,907.00	23.50	14.10
.....	47,000	255,950.00	14,825.00	.....	1,050.00	675.00	255.00
.....	49,625	372,812.50	4,381.25	.....	872.50	536.25	681.75
.....	60,325	212,162.50	5,156.25	.....	662.50	431.25	138.75
.....	182,700	189,100.00	7,500.00	.....	46,625.00	4,295.00	123.00
.....	424,300	397,950.00	4,150.00	.....	25,660.00	10,430.00	153.00
.....	433,000	300,450.00	21,850.00	.....	47,150.00	26,830.00	120.00
.....	1,115,760	582,680.00	42,808.00	.....	75,361.00	74,443.00	127.80
.....	1,106,450	440,775.00	45,737.50	.....	239,645.00	147,397.50	58.50
\$297,500	293,600	1,308,750.00	371,075.00	.....	394,710.00	35,630.00	18.00
987,800	.....	1,180,150.00	117,975.00	.....	294,070.00	.....	.....
218,900	.....	3,013,750.00	1,073,375.00	\$7,940	1,035,070.00	.....	.....
156,150	.....	4,209,575.00	4,454,287.50	3,180	1,146,115.00	.....	.....
3,033,710	.....	4,152,255.00	2,727,927.50	102	731,051.00	.....	.....
900	10,509,550	689,200.00	565,200.00	120	167,880.00	.....	.....
1,541	14,807,100	2,950.00	3,675.00	.....	1,510.00	.....	.....
1,987	12,601,355	4,877.50	3,738.75	.....	3,735.50	.....	.....
960	9,163,975	5,487.50	3,243.75	.....	2,497.50	.....	.....
1,097	11,101,100	2,750.00	4,075.00	.....	391,110.00	.....	.....
979	12,291,039	4,519.50	3,859.75	.....	767,571.20	.....	.....
.....	14,070,875	2,637.50	2,218.75	.....	336,638.00	.....	.....
.....	17,787,767	3,065.00	3,632.50	.....	253,342.70	.....	.....
.....	19,963,886	2,943.00	1,471.50	.....	637,757.00	.....	.....
.....	20,299,710	2,865.00	2,677.50	.....	1,128,393.90	.....	.....
.....	19,183,833	6,416.50	2,708.25	.....	549,648.70	.....	.....
.....	21,726,811	6,355.50	3,177.75	.....	738,071.10	.....	.....
5,107,524	110,506,251	82,320,463.50	28,152,692.00	11,342	15,567,616.10	3,948,791.90	1,260,487.20
.....	9,050,465	232.50	116.25	.....	74,646.20	.....	.....
5,107,524	199,556,716	82,320,696.00	28,152,808.25	11,312	15,612,262.30	3,948,791.90	1,260,487.20



XXXIX.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
1793 to 1795 .....			
1796 .....			
1797 .....			
1798 .....			
1799 .....			
1800 .....			
1801 .....			
1802 .....			
1803 .....			
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1833 .....			
1834 .....			
1835 .....			
1836 .....			
1837 .....			
1838 .....			
1839 .....			
1840 .....			
1841 .....			
1842 .....			
1843 .....			

ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.

its organization, 1793, to June 30, 1890.]

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			
Cents.	Half-cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Total.
\$10,660.33	\$712.67	\$71,485.00	\$376,683.80	\$11,373.00	\$453,541.80
9,747.00	577.40	77,960.00	77,118.50	10,324.40	165,402.90
8,975.10	535.24	128,190.00	14,550.45	9,510.34	152,250.79
9,797.00	-----	205,640.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	545,698.00
9,045.85	60.83	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	645,906.68
28,221.75	1,057.65	317,700.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	571,335.40
13,628.37	-----	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	510,956.37
34,351.00	71.83	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	516,075.83
24,713.53	489.50	258,377.50	87,118.00	25,263.03	370,698.53
7,568.38	5,276.56	258,642.50	100,310.50	12,844.94	371,827.94
9,411.16	4,072.32	170,367.50	149,388.70	13,481.48	333,239.48
3,480.00	1,780.00	324,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	801,084.00
7,272.21	2,380.00	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,632.21	1,044,595.96
11,090.00	2,000.00	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	982,055.00
2,228.67	5,772.86	169,375.00	707,576.00	8,001.53	884,752.53
14,585.00	1,075.00	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	1,155,868.50
2,180.25	315.70	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,108,740.95
10,755.00	-----	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	1,115,219.50
4,180.00	-----	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,102,271.50
3,578.30	-----	77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	642,535.80
-----	-----	3,175.00	17,308.00	-----	20,483.00
28,209.82	-----	-----	28,575.75	28,209.82	56,785.57
39,484.00	-----	-----	607,783.50	39,484.00	647,267.50
31,670.00	-----	242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	1,345,064.50
26,710.00	-----	258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	1,425,325.00
44,075.50	-----	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	1,864,786.20
3,890.00	-----	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	1,018,977.45
20,723.39	-----	88,980.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	915,509.89
-----	-----	72,425.00	895,550.00	-----	967,975.00
12,620.00	-----	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	1,858,297.00
14,611.00	315.00	156,385.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	1,735,894.00
15,174.25	1,170.00	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,244.25	2,110,679.25
23,577.32	-----	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,577.32	3,024,342.32
22,606.24	3,030.00	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	1,741,381.24
14,145.00	2,435.00	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	2,306,875.50
17,115.00	-----	643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	3,155,620.00
33,592.60	11.00	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	3,923,473.60
23,620.00	-----	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	3,401,055.00
27,390.00	770.00	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	3,765,710.00
18,551.00	600.00	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	7,388,423.00
38,784.00	705.00	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	5,668,667.00
21,110.00	1,990.00	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	7,764,900.00
55,583.00	-----	1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	3,299,898.00
63,702.00	-----	1,622,515.00	2,293,000.00	63,702.00	3,979,217.00
31,286.61	-----	1,040,747.50	1,949,135.50	31,286.61	3,021,169.61
24,627.00	-----	1,207,437.50	1,028,603.00	24,627.00	2,260,667.50
15,973.67	-----	710,475.00	577,750.00	15,973.67	1,304,198.67
23,833.90	-----	960,047.50	1,442,500.00	23,833.90	2,426,351.40
24,283.20	-----	4,062,010.00	2,443,750.00	24,283.20	6,530,043.20

**XXXIX.**—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
1844.....			
1845.....			
1846.....			
1847.....			
1848.....			
1849.....			
1850.....			
1851.....			
1852.....			
1853.....			
1854.....			
1855.....			
1856.....			
1857.....			
1858.....			
1859.....			
1860.....			
1861.....			
1862.....			
1863.....			
1864.....			\$396,950.00
1865.....		\$341,460.00	272,800.00
1866.....	\$737,125.00	144,030.00	63,540.00
1867.....	1,545,475.00	117,450.00	58,775.00
1868.....	1,440,850.00	97,560.00	56,075.00
1869.....	819,750.00	48,120.00	30,930.00
1870.....	240,300.00	40,050.00	17,225.00
1871.....	28,050.00	18,120.00	14,425.00
1872.....	301,800.00	25,860.00	1,300.00
1873.....	227,500.00	35,190.00	
1874.....	176,900.00	23,700.00	
1875.....	104,850.00	6,840.00	
1876.....	126,500.00	4,860.00	
1877.....			
1878.....	117.50	70.50	
1879.....	1,455.00	1,236.00	
1880.....	997.75	748.65	
1881.....	3,618.75	32,417.25	
1882.....	573,830.00	759.00	
1883.....	1,148,471.05	318.27	
1884.....	503,697.10	169.26	
1885.....	73,824.50	143.70	
1886.....	166,514.50	128.70	
1887.....	763,182.60	238.83	
1888.....	536,024.15	1,232.49	
1889.....	794,068.05	646.83	
Total.....	10,374,900.95	941,349.48	912,020.00
January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890.....	479,419.85		
Total.....	10,854,320.80	941,349.48	912,020.00

## ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES. Continued.

its organization, 1793, to June 30, 1890.]

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			
Cents.	Half-cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Total.
\$23,987.52		\$1,782,220.00	\$1,037,050.00	\$23,987.52	\$2,843,257.52
38,948.04		2,574,652.50	803,200.00	38,948.04	3,416,800.54
41,208.00		2,234,655.00	1,347,580.00	41,208.00	3,623,443.00
61,836.69		13,277,020.00	990,450.00	61,836.69	14,329,306.69
64,157.99		2,780,930.00	420,050.00	64,157.99	3,265,137.99
41,785.00	\$199.32	7,948,332.00	922,950.00	41,984.32	8,913,266.32
44,268.44	199.06	27,756,445.50	409,600.00	44,467.50	28,210,513.00
98,897.07	738.36	52,143,446.00	446,797.00	99,635.43	52,689,878.43
50,630.94		51,505,638.50	847,410.00	50,630.94	52,403,679.44
66,411.31	618.47	36,355,621.00	7,852,571.00	67,059.78	44,275,251.78
42,361.56	276.79	20,049,799.00	5,373,270.00	42,638.35	25,465,707.35
15,748.29	282.50	10,594,454.00	1,419,170.00	16,030.79	12,029,654.79
26,904.63	202.15	10,993,976.00	3,214,240.00	27,106.78	14,235,322.78
177,834.56	175.90	10,817,287.00	4,452,260.00	178,010.46	15,447,557.46
246,000.00		4,578,006.50	4,332,120.00	246,000.00	9,156,126.50
364,000.00		1,430,708.00	1,037,450.00	364,000.00	2,832,158.00
205,660.00		11,885,175.50	681,390.00	205,660.00	12,772,225.50
101,000.00		67,588,150.00	3,107,740.00	101,000.00	70,796,890.00
280,750.00		3,600,037.50	541,691.50	280,750.00	4,422,479.00
498,410.00		2,902,082.00	330,517.80	498,400.00	3,730,999.80
529,737.14		4,163,775.00	248,417.10	530,687.14	5,338,879.24
354,292.86		7,081,607.50	319,755.00	354,552.86	8,369,915.36
98,265.00		14,073,945.00	428,909.25	1,042,960.00	15,545,814.25
98,210.00		5,108,625.00	278,876.25	1,819,910.00	7,207,411.25
102,665.00		2,141,387.50	430,343.00	1,697,150.00	4,268,880.50
64,200.00		3,554,937.50	862,643.00	963,000.00	5,380,580.50
52,750.00		3,177,152.50	829,400.00	350,325.00	4,357,277.50
39,295.00		1,658,245.00	1,891,179.80	59,890.00	3,649,314.80
40,420.00		5,079,745.00	1,980,063.50	369,380.00	7,429,188.50
116,765.00		35,337,537.50	2,801,283.00	379,455.00	38,518,275.50
141,875.00		8,219,270.00	2,579,995.00	342,475.00	11,141,740.00
135,280.00		5,918,630.00	5,349,035.00	246,970.00	11,514,635.00
79,440.00		11,706,737.50	10,269,307.50	210,800.00	22,186,845.00
8,525.00		7,979,844.00	10,651,045.50	8,525.00	18,639,414.50
57,998.50		13,235,242.00	11,932,850.00	58,186.50	25,226,278.50
162,312.00		9,744,645.00	14,816,776.00	165,003.00	24,726,434.00
389,649.55		33,322,294.00	12,615,693.75	391,395.95	46,329,383.70
392,115.75		67,372,810.00	9,176,163.75	428,151.75	76,977,125.50
385,811.00		35,849,960.00	11,500,132.00	960,400.00	48,310,492.00
455,981.09		3,273,960.00	13,067,968.45	1,604,770.41	17,946,698.86
232,617.42		1,740,216.50	14,412,369.25	796,483.78	16,919,069.53
117,653.84		5,576,512.50	18,047,807.20	191,622.04	23,815,941.74
176,542.90		4,345,542.00	20,606,057.50	343,186.10	25,294,785.00
452,264.83		582,383.00	21,424,636.40	1,215,686.26	23,222,705.06
374,914.14		6,018,958.00	19,742,606.45	912,200.78	26,673,765.23
488,693.61		1,047,031.00	22,474,415.35	1,283,408.49	24,804,854.84
8,981,512.07	39,926.11	672,963,571.50	326,875,167.70	21,249,708.61	1,021,088,447.81
272,319.79		2,690,012.50	9,125,459.95	731,739.64	11,947,212.09
9,233,831.86	39,926.11	675,053,584.00	336,600,627.65	21,981,448.25	1,033,035,659.90



## XXXIX. - COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION.

[Coinage of the mint at New Orleans from its organization, 1838,

Calendar years.	GOLD.					SILVER.	
	Double-eagles.	Eagles.	Half-eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1838.....							
1839.....					\$14,452.50		
1840.....			\$152,000		65,500.00		
1841.....		\$25,000	41,750		18,450.00		
1842.....		274,000	82,000		49,500.00		
1843.....		1,751,620	505,375		920,005.00		
1844.....		1,187,000	1,823,000				
1845.....		475,000	205,000				
1846.....		817,800	290,000		165,000.00		\$59,000
1847.....		5,715,000	60,000		310,000.00		
1848.....		358,500					
1849.....		239,000				\$215,000	
1850.....	\$2,820,000	575,000			210,000.00	14,000	40,000
1851.....	6,300,000	2,630,000	205,000		370,000.00	290,000	
1852.....	3,800,000	180,000			350,000.00	140,000	
1853.....	1,420,000	510,000				290,000	
1854.....	65,000	525,000	230,000	\$72,000	382,500.00		
1855.....	160,000	180,000	55,500			55,000	
1856.....	45,000	145,000	50,000		52,750.00		
1857.....	600,000	55,000	65,000		85,000.00		
1858.....	705,000	200,000					
1859.....	182,000	21,000					360,000
1860.....	132,000	111,000					515,000
1861.....	100,000						
1879.....	46,500	15,000					2,887,000
1880.....		92,000					5,305,000
1881.....		83,500					5,768,000
1882.....		108,200					6,090,000
1883.....		8,000					8,725,000
1884.....							9,730,000
1885.....							9,185,000
1886.....							10,710,000
1887.....							11,550,000
1888.....		213,350					12,150,000
1889.....							11,875,000
Total.....	16,375,500	16,496,970	3,764,625	72,000	3,023,157.50	1,604,000	94,889,000
January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890.....							5,450,000
Total.....	16,375,500	16,496,970	3,764,625	72,000	3,023,157.50	1,604,000	100,339,000

\* No coinage from

## ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.

to its suspension, 1861 and from its re-opening, 1879, to June 30, 1890.]

## SILVER—continued.

Half-dollars.	Quarter-dollars.	Dimes.	Half-dimes.	Three cents.	Total gold.	Total silver.	Total value.
		\$40,243.40				\$40,243.40	\$40,243.40
\$81,488		124,327.20	\$51,827.50		\$44,452.50	260,612.70	305,095.20
127,550	\$106,300	117,500.00	46,750.00		217,706.00	698,100.00	915,600.00
203,500	113,000	200,750.00	40,750.00		85,200.00	555,000.00	640,200.00
478,500	192,250	202,600.00	17,500.00		405,500.00	890,250.00	1,295,750.00
1,134,000	242,000	15,000.00			3,177,000.00	1,391,000.00	4,568,000.00
1,002,500	185,000		11,000.00		3,010,000.00	1,198,500.00	4,208,500.00
1,047,000		23,000.00			680,000.00	1,070,000.00	1,750,000.00
1,152,000					1,272,000.00	1,211,000.00	2,483,000.00
1,292,000	92,000				6,085,000.00	1,384,000.00	7,469,000.00
1,590,000			30,000.00		358,500.00	1,620,000.00	1,978,500.00
1,155,000		50,000.00	7,000.00		454,060.00	1,192,000.00	1,646,000.00
1,228,000	103,000	51,000.00	34,500.00		3,619,000.00	1,456,500.00	5,075,500.00
201,000	21,000	40,000.00	43,000.00	\$21,600	9,795,000.00	327,600.00	10,122,600.00
72,600	24,000	43,000.00	13,000.00		4,470,000.00	152,000.00	4,622,000.00
664,000	333,000	110,000.00	118,000.00		2,220,000.00	1,225,000.00	3,445,000.00
2,620,000	371,000	177,000.00	78,000.00		1,274,500.00	3,246,000.00	4,520,500.00
1,844,000	44,000		30,000.00		450,500.00	1,918,000.00	2,368,500.00
1,329,000	242,000	118,000.00	55,000.00		292,750.00	1,744,000.00	2,036,750.00
409,000	295,000	154,000.00	69,000.00		805,000.00	927,000.00	1,732,000.00
3,647,000	150,000	29,000.00	83,000.00		905,000.00	3,889,000.00	4,794,000.00
1,417,000	65,000	48,000.00	28,000.00		205,000.00	1,918,000.00	2,123,000.00
645,000	97,000	4,000.00	53,000.00		243,000.00	1,314,000.00	1,557,000.00
165,000					100,000.00	165,000.00	265,000.00
					61,500.00	2,887,000.00	2,948,500.00
					92,000.00	5,305,000.00	5,397,000.00
					83,500.00	5,708,000.00	5,791,500.00
					108,200.00	6,020,000.00	6,198,200.00
					8,000.00	8,725,000.00	8,733,000.00
						9,730,000.00	9,730,000.00
						9,185,000.00	9,185,000.00
						10,710,000.00	10,710,000.00
						11,550,000.00	11,550,000.00
					213,350.00	12,150,000.00	12,363,350.00
						11,875,000.00	11,875,000.00
23,801,538	2,656,550	1,526,820.60	812,327.50	21,600	40,736,252.50	123,707,836.10	164,444,088.60
						5,450,000.00	5,450,000.00
23,801,538	2,656,550	1,526,820.60	812,327.50	21,600	40,736,252.50	129,157,836.10	169,894,088.60

1862 to 1878, inclusive.

**XXXIX.**—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.

[Statement of coinage at the mint at Dahlonega, Ga., from its organization, 1838, to its suspension, 1861.]

Calendar year.	GOLD.				Total value.
	Half-eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.	
1838	\$102,915				\$102,915.00
1839	94,695		\$34,185.00		128,880.00
1840	114,480		8,830.00		123,310.00
1841	152,475		10,410.00		162,885.00
1842	298,040		11,607.50		309,647.50
1843	492,260		90,522.50		582,782.50
1844	444,910		43,330.00		488,240.00
1845	453,145		48,650.00		501,795.00
1846	401,470		48,257.50		449,727.50
1847	322,025		39,460.00		361,485.00
1848	237,325		31,427.50		271,752.50
1849	195,180		27,362.50	\$21,588	244,130.50
1850	219,750		30,370.00	8,382	258,502.00
1851	313,550		28,160.00	9,882	351,592.00
1852	457,260		10,195.00	6,360	473,815.00
1853	448,390		7,945.00	6,583	462,918.00
1854	282,065	\$3,360	4,400.00	2,935	292,760.00
1855	112,160		2,807.50	1,811	116,778.50
1856	98,930		2,185.00	1,460	102,575.00
1857	85,230		5,910.00	3,533	94,673.00
1858	76,810			3,477	80,287.00
1859	51,830		5,610.00	4,952	62,392.00
1860	73,175			1,566	74,741.00
1861	7,985				7,985.00
Total	5,536,055	3,360	494,625.00	72,529	6,106,569.00

[Statement of coinage at the mint at Charlotte, N. C., from its organization, 1838, to its suspension, 1861.]

Calendar year.	GOLD.			Total value.
	Half-eagles.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.	
1838	\$64,565	\$19,770.00		\$84,335.00
1839	117,335	45,432.50		162,767.50
1840	95,140	32,095.00		127,235.00
1841	107,555	25,742.50		133,297.50
1842	137,400	16,842.50		154,242.50
1843	221,765	65,240.00		287,005.00
1844	118,165	29,055.00		147,210.00
1845				
1846	64,975	12,020.00		76,995.00
1847	420,755	58,065.00		478,820.00
1848	322,360	41,970.00		364,330.00
1849	324,115	25,550.00	\$11,634	361,299.00
1850	317,955	22,870.00	6,966	347,791.00
1851	245,880	37,307.50	41,267	324,454.50
1852	362,870	24,430.00	9,434	396,734.00
1853	327,855		11,515	339,370.00
1854	196,455	18,237.50	4	214,696.50
1855	198,940	9,192.50	9,803	217,935.50
1856	142,285	19,782.50		162,067.50
1857	156,800		13,280	170,080.00
1858	194,280	22,640.00		216,920.00
1859	159,235		5,235	164,470.00
1860	71,065	18,672.50		92,737.50
1861	34,395			34,395.00
Total	4,405,435	544,915.00	109,138	5,059,488.00

**XXXIX.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.**

[Statement of the coinage of the mint at Carson City from its organization, 1870, to June 30, 1890.]

Calendar years.	GOLD.			SILVER.	
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Dollars.	Trade dollars.
1870.....	\$75, 780	\$59, 080	\$38, 375	\$12, 462	.....
1871.....	293, 740	71, 850	103, 850	1, 376	.....
1872.....	593, 000	55, 000	84, 900	3, 150	.....
1873.....	448, 200	45, 430	37, 080	2, 300	\$124, 500
1874.....	2, 301, 700	167, 670	105, 990	.....	1, 373, 260
1875.....	2, 223, 020	77, 150	59, 140	.....	1, 573, 700
1876.....	2, 768, 820	46, 960	34, 435	.....	509, 000
1877.....	851, 300	33, 320	43, 400	.....	534, 000
1878.....	263, 600	32, 440	45, 270	2, 212, 000	97, 000
1879.....	214, 160	17, 620	86, 405	756, 000	.....
1880.....	.....	111, 900	255, 085	591, 000	.....
1881.....	.....	240, 150	69, 430	296, 000	.....
1882.....	782, 800	67, 640	414, 085	1, 133, 000	.....
1883.....	1, 199, 240	120, 000	64, 790	1, 204, 000	.....
1884.....	1, 622, 780	99, 250	82, 010	1, 136, 000	.....
1885.....	189, 000	.....	.....	228, 000	.....
1886*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889†	618, 900	.....	.....	350, 000	.....
Total.....	14, 446, 040	1, 245, 460	1, 524, 245	7, 925, 288	4, 211, 400
January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890	1, 230, 300	.....	.....	1, 088, 000	.....
Total.....	15, 676, 340	1, 245, 460	1, 524, 245	9, 013, 288	4, 211, 400

Calendar years.	SILVER.				Total gold.	Total silver.	Total value.
	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.			
1870.....	\$27, 308. 50	\$2, 085. 00	.....	.....	\$173, 235	\$41, 855. 50	\$215, 090. 50
1871.....	69, 975. 00	2, 722. 50	.....	\$2, 010. 00	469, 440	76, 083. 50	545, 523. 50
1872.....	136, 000. 00	2, 275. 00	.....	2, 400. 00	732, 900	143, 825. 00	876, 725. 00
1873.....	168, 530. 00	4, 115. 50	.....	3, 119. 10	530, 710	302, 564. 60	833, 274. 60
1874.....	29, 500. 00	.....	.....	1, 081. 70	2, 575, 360	1, 403, 781. 70	3, 979, 141. 70
1875.....	504, 000. 00	35, 000. 00	\$26, 658	464, 500. 00	2, 359, 310	2, 603, 858. 00	4, 963, 168. 00
1876.....	978, 000. 00	1, 236, 000. 00	2, 000	827, 000. 00	2, 850, 215	3, 552, 000. 00	6, 402, 215. 00
1877.....	710, 000. 00	1, 048, 000. 00	.....	770, 000. 00	928, 020	3, 062, 000. 00	3, 990, 020. 00
1878.....	31, 000. 00	249, 000. 00	.....	20, 000. 00	341, 310	2, 609, 000. 00	2, 950, 310. 00
1879.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218, 185	756, 000. 00	1, 074, 185. 00
1880.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	366, 985	591, 000. 00	957, 985. 00
1881.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	309, 580	296, 000. 00	605, 580. 00
1882.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 294, 525	1, 133, 000. 00	2, 397, 525. 00
1883.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 384, 030	1, 204, 600. 00	2, 588, 030. 00
1884.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 804, 040	1, 136, 000. 00	2, 940, 040. 00
1885.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189, 000	228, 000. 00	417, 000. 00
1886*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889†	.....	.....	.....	.....	618, 900	350, 000. 00	968, 900. 00
Total.....	2, 654, 313. 50	2, 579, 198. 00	28, 658	2, 090, 110. 80	17, 215, 745	19, 488, 968. 30	36, 704, 713. 30
Jan. 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 230, 300	1, 088, 000. 00	2, 318, 300. 00
Total.....	2, 654, 313. 50	2, 579, 198. 00	28, 658	2, 090, 110. 80	18, 446, 045	20, 576, 968. 30	39, 023, 013. 30

\*Coinage suspended. †Operations resumed October 1, 1889.



## XXXIX.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION

[Coinage of the mint at San Francisco]

Calendar years.	GOLD.						SILVER.	
	Double-eagles.	Eagles.	Half-eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Trade-dollars.
1854 .....	\$2,829,360	\$1,238,260	\$1,340	.....	\$615	\$14,632	.....	.....
1855 .....	17,593,500	90,000	305,000	\$19,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856 .....	23,795,000	680,000	525,500	103,500	177,800	24,600	.....	.....
1857 .....	19,410,000	260,000	435,000	42,000	170,000	10,000	.....	.....
1858 .....	16,934,200	118,000	93,000	.....	3,000	10,000	.....	.....
1859 .....	12,728,900	70,000	66,100	.....	38,000	15,000	\$20,000	.....
1860 .....	10,899,000	50,000	106,000	21,000	89,000	13,000	.....	.....
1861 .....	15,360,000	155,000	90,000	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....
1862 .....	17,083,460	125,000	47,500	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....
1863 .....	19,331,400	100,000	85,000	.....	27,000	.....	.....	.....
1864 .....	15,873,200	25,000	19,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865 .....	20,850,000	167,000	138,060	.....	58,440	.....	.....	.....
1866 .....	16,845,000	200,000	219,600	.....	97,400	.....	.....	.....
1867 .....	18,415,000	90,000	145,000	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....
1868 .....	16,750,000	135,000	260,000	.....	85,000	.....	.....	.....
1869 .....	13,735,000	64,300	155,000	.....	73,750	.....	.....	.....
1870 .....	19,640,000	80,000	85,000	.....	40,000	3,000	.....	.....
1871 .....	18,560,000	165,000	125,000	.....	55,000	.....	.....	.....
1872 .....	15,600,000	173,000	182,000	.....	45,000	.....	9,000	.....
1873 .....	20,812,000	120,000	155,000	.....	67,500	.....	700	\$703,000
1874 .....	24,280,000	100,000	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,549,000
1875 .....	24,600,000	.....	45,000	.....	29,000	.....	.....	4,487,000
1876 .....	31,940,000	50,000	20,000	.....	12,500	.....	.....	5,227,000
1877 .....	34,700,000	170,000	133,500	.....	88,500	.....	.....	9,519,000
1878 .....	34,780,000	261,000	723,500	.....	445,000	.....	9,774,000	4,162,000
1879 .....	24,476,000	2,240,000	2,131,000	.....	108,750	.....	9,110,000	.....
1880 .....	16,720,000	5,062,500	6,744,500	.....	.....	.....	8,900,000	.....
1881 .....	14,540,000	9,700,000	4,845,000	.....	.....	.....	12,700,000	.....
1882 .....	22,500,000	1,320,000	4,845,000	.....	.....	.....	9,250,000	.....
1883 .....	23,780,000	380,000	416,000	.....	.....	.....	6,250,000	.....
1884 .....	18,320,000	1,242,500	885,000	.....	.....	.....	3,200,000	.....
1885 .....	13,670,000	2,280,000	6,057,500	.....	.....	.....	1,497,000	.....
1886 .....	.....	8,260,000	16,340,000	.....	.....	.....	750,000	.....
1887 .....	5,660,000	8,170,000	9,560,000	.....	.....	.....	1,771,000	.....
1888 .....	17,192,000	6,487,000	1,469,500	.....	.....	.....	657,000	.....
1889 .....	15,494,000	4,254,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	700,000	.....
Total .....	655,697,020	54,682,560	57,534,040	186,300	1,861,255	90,232	64,648,700	26,647,000
Jan. 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890 .....	7,835,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,900,000	.....
Total .....	663,532,020	54,682,560	57,534,040	186,300	1,861,255	90,232	68,548,700	26,647,000

IZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.  
from its organization, 1854, to June 30, 1890.]

SILVER.					Total gold.	Total silver.	Total value.
Half-dollars.	Quarter-dollars.	Twenty-cent.	Dimes.	Half-dimes.			
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$4, 084, 207. 00	-----	\$4, 084, 207. 00
\$64, 975. 00	\$99, 100. 00	-----	-----	-----	18, 008, 300. 00	\$164, 075. 00	18, 172, 375. 00
105, 500. 00	71, 500. 00	-----	\$7, 000. 00	-----	25, 306, 400. 00	184, 000. 00	25, 490, 400. 00
79, 000. 00	20, 500. 00	-----	-----	-----	20, 327, 000. 00	99, 500. 00	20, 426, 500. 00
238, 000. 00	30, 250. 00	-----	6, 000. 00	-----	17, 158, 200. 00	274, 250. 00	17, 432, 450. 00
283, 000. 00	20, 000. 00	-----	6, 000. 00	-----	12, 918, 000. 00	329, 000. 00	13, 247, 000. 00
236, 000. 00	14, 000. 00	-----	14, 000. 00	-----	11, 178, 000. 00	264, 000. 00	11, 442, 000. 00
469, 750. 00	24, 000. 00	-----	17, 250. 00	-----	15, 665, 000. 00	511, 000. 00	16, 176, 000. 00
676, 000. 00	16, 750. 00	-----	18, 075. 00	-----	17, 275, 960. 00	710, 825. 00	17, 986, 785. 00
458, 000. 00	-----	-----	15, 750. 00	\$5, 000. 00	19, 543, 400. 00	478, 750. 00	20, 022, 150. 00
329, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	-----	23, 000. 00	4, 500. 00	15, 917, 640. 00	361, 500. 00	16, 279, 140. 00
337, 500. 00	10, 250. 00	-----	17, 500. 00	6, 000. 00	21, 213, 500. 00	371, 250. 00	21, 584, 750. 00
527, 000. 00	7, 000. 00	-----	13, 500. 00	6, 000. 00	17, 362, 000. 00	553, 500. 00	17, 915, 500. 00
598, 000. 00	12, 000. 00	-----	14, 000. 00	6, 000. 00	18, 720, 000. 00	630, 000. 00	19, 350, 000. 00
580, 000. 00	24, 000. 00	-----	26, 000. 00	14, 000. 00	17, 230, 000. 00	644, 000. 00	17, 874, 000. 00
328, 000. 00	19, 000. 00	-----	45, 000. 00	11, 500. 00	14, 028, 050. 00	403, 500. 00	14, 431, 550. 00
502, 000. 00	-----	-----	5, 000. 00	-----	19, 848, 000. 00	507, 000. 00	20, 355, 000. 00
1, 089, 000. 00	7, 725. 00	-----	32, 000. 00	8, 050. 00	18, 905, 000. 00	1, 136, 775. 00	20, 041, 775. 00
296, 000. 00	20, 750. 00	-----	19, 000. 00	41, 850. 00	16, 000, 000. 00	380, 600. 00	16, 380, 600. 00
116, 500. 00	39, 000. 00	-----	45, 500. 00	16, 200. 00	21, 154, 500. 00	920, 900. 00	22, 075, 400. 00
197, 000. 00	98, 000. 00	-----	24, 000. 00	-----	24, 460, 000. 00	2, 868, 000. 00	27, 328, 000. 00
1, 600, 000. 00	170, 000. 00	\$231, 000. 00	907, 000. 00	-----	24, 674, 000. 00	7, 395, 000. 00	32, 069, 000. 00
2, 264, 000. 00	2, 149, 000. 00	-----	1, 042, 000. 00	-----	32, 022, 500. 00	10, 682, 000. 00	42, 704, 500. 00
2, 678, 000. 00	2, 249, 000. 00	-----	234, 000. 00	-----	35, 092, 000. 00	14, 680, 000. 00	49, 772, 000. 00
6, 000. 00	35, 000. 00	-----	-----	-----	36, 209, 500. 00	13, 977, 000. 00	50, 186, 500. 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28, 955, 750. 00	9, 110, 000. 00	38, 065, 750. 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28, 527, 000. 00	8, 900, 000. 00	37, 427, 000. 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	29, 085, 000. 00	12, 750, 000. 00	41, 835, 000. 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28, 665, 000. 00	9, 250, 000. 00	37, 915, 000. 00
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	24, 576, 000. 00	6, 250, 000. 00	30, 826, 000. 00
-----	-----	-----	56, 496. 90	-----	20, 447, 500. 00	3, 256, 496. 90	23, 703, 996. 90
-----	-----	-----	4, 369. 00	-----	22, 007, 500. 00	1, 501, 369. 00	23, 508, 869. 00
-----	-----	-----	20, 652. 40	-----	24, 600, 000. 00	770, 652. 40	25, 370, 652. 40
-----	-----	-----	445, 445. 00	-----	23, 390, 000. 00	2, 216, 445. 00	25, 606, 445. 00
-----	304, 000. 00	-----	172, 000. 00	-----	25, 148, 500. 00	1, 133, 000. 00	26, 281, 500. 00
-----	-----	-----	97, 267. 80	-----	19, 748, 000. 00	797, 267. 80	20, 545, 267. 80
14, 052, 225. 00	5, 445, 825. 00	231, 000. 00	3, 327, 806. 10	119, 100. 00	769, 451, 407. 00	114, 471, 656. 10	883, 923, 063. 10
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7, 835, 000. 00	3, 900, 000. 00	11, 735, 000. 00
14, 052, 225. 00	5, 445, 825. 00	231, 000. 00	3, 327, 806. 10	119, 100. 00	777, 286, 407. 00	118, 371, 656. 10	895, 658, 063. 10

## XXXIX. COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO 1843.

## RECAPITULATION.

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double-eagles.	Eagles.	Half-eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.
1793-1795.....		\$27,950	\$43,535			
1796.....		60,800	16,995		\$165.00	
1797.....		91,770	32,030		4,390.00	
1798.....		79,740	124,335		1,535.06	
1799.....		174,830	37,255		1,200.00	
1800.....		259,650	58,110			
1801.....		292,540	130,030			
1802.....		150,900	265,880		6,530.00	
1803.....		89,790	167,530		1,057.50	
1804.....		97,950	152,375		8,317.50	
1805.....			165,915		4,452.50	
1806.....			320,465		4,040.00	
1807.....			420,465		17,030.00	
1808.....			277,890		6,775.00	
1809.....			169,375			
1810.....			501,435			
1811.....			497,905			
1812.....			290,435			
1813.....			477,140			
1814.....			77,270			
1815.....			3,175			
1816.....						
1817.....						
1818.....			242,940			
1819.....			258,615			
1820.....			1,319,030			
1821.....			173,205		16,120.00	
1822.....			88,980			
1823.....			72,425			
1824.....			86,700		6,500.00	
1825.....			145,300		11,085.00	
1826.....			90,345		1,900.00	
1827.....			124,565		7,000.00	
1828.....			140,145			
1829.....			287,210		8,507.50	
1830.....			631,755		11,350.00	
1831.....			702,970		11,300.00	
1832.....			787,435		11,000.00	
1833.....			968,150		10,400.00	
1834.....			3,660,845		293,425.00	
1835.....			1,857,670		328,505.00	
1836.....			2,765,735		1,369,965.00	
1837.....			1,035,605		112,700.00	
1838.....		72,000	1,600,420		137,345.00	
1839.....		382,480	802,745		191,622.50	
1840.....		473,380	1,048,530		153,572.50	
1841.....		656,310	389,345		54,602.50	
1842.....		1,089,070	655,330		85,007.50	
1843.....		2,506,210	4,275,425		1,327,132.50	

ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

SILVER COINAGE							
Trade dollars.	Dollars.	Half-dollars.	Quarter- dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes	Half- dimes.	Three cents.
	\$204, 791	\$161, 572.00				\$4, 320.80	
	68, 150		\$1, 473.50		\$2, 213.50	511.50	
	12, 546	1, 959.00	63.00		2, 526.10	2, 226.35	
	327, 536				2, 755.00		
	423, 515						
	220, 920				2, 176.00	1, 200.00	
	54, 454	15, 144.50			3, 464.00	1, 695.50	
	41, 650	14, 945.00			1, 097.50	650.50	
	66, 064	15, 857.50			3, 304.00	1, 892.50	
	19, 570	78, 259.50	1, 684.50		826.50		
	321	105, 861.00	30, 348.50		12, 078.00	780.00	
		419, 788.00	51, 531.00				
		525, 788.00	55, 160.75		16, 500.00		
		684, 300.00					
		702, 905.00			4, 471.00		
		638, 138.00			635.50		
		601, 822.00			6, 518.00		
		814, 029.50					
		620, 951.50					
		519, 537.50			42, 150.00		
			17, 308.00				
		23, 575.00	5, 000.75				
		607, 783.50					
		980, 161.00	90, 293.50				
		1, 104, 000.00	36, 000.00				
		375, 561.00	31, 861.00		94, 258.70		
		652, 898.50	54, 212.75		118, 651.20		
		779, 786.50	16, 020.00		10, 000.00		
		847, 100.00	4, 450.00		44, 000.00		
		1, 752, 477.00					
		1, 471, 583.00	42, 000.00		51, 000.00		
		2, 002, 090.00					
		2, 746, 700.00	1, 000.00		121, 500.00		
		1, 537, 600.00	25, 500.00		12, 500.00		
		1, 856, 078.00			77, 000.00	61, 500.00	
		2, 382, 400.00			51, 000.00	62, 600.00	
		2, 936, 830.00	99, 500.00		77, 135.00	62, 135.00	
		2, 398, 500.00	80, 000.00		52, 250.00	48, 250.00	
		2, 603, 000.00	39, 000.00		48, 500.00	68, 500.00	
		3, 206, 002.00	71, 500.00		63, 500.00	74, 000.00	
		2, 676, 003.00	488, 000.00		141, 000.00	138, 000.00	
	1, 000	3, 273, 100.00	118, 000.00		119, 000.00	95, 000.00	
		1, 814, 910.00	63, 100.00		104, 200.00	113, 800.00	
		1, 773, 000.00	208, 000.00		239, 493.40	112, 750.00	
	300	1, 748, 768.00	122, 786.50		229, 638.70	108, 285.00	
	61, 005	1, 145, 054.00	153, 321.75		253, 358.00	113, 954.25	
	173, 000	355, 500.00	113, 000.00		363, 000.00	98, 250.00	
	181, 618	1, 484, 882.00	214, 250.00		390, 750.00	58, 250.00	
	165, 100	3, 056, 000.00	403, 460.00		152, 000.00	58, 250.00	



**XXXIX.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO 1890.**  
RECAPITULATION.

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double-eagles.	Eagles.	Half-eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter-eagles.	Dollars.
1844.....		\$1, 250, 610	\$4, 087, 715		\$89, 345. 00	
1845.....		736, 530	2, 743, 640		276, 277. 50	
1846.....		1, 012, 750	2, 736, 155		279, 272. 50	
1847.....		14, 337, 580	5, 382, 685		482, 060. 00	
1848.....		1, 813, 340	1, 863, 560		98, 612. 50	
1849.....		6, 775, 180	1, 184, 645		111, 147. 50	\$936, 789
1850.....	\$26, 225, 220	3, 489, 510	860, 160		895, 547. 50	511, 301
1851.....	48, 043, 100	4, 393, 280	2, 651, 955		3, 867, 337. 50	3, 658, 820
1852.....	44, 860, 520	2, 811, 060	3, 689, 635		3, 283, 827. 50	2, 201, 145
1853.....	26, 646, 520	2, 522, 530	2, 305, 095		3, 519, 615. 00	4, 384, 149
1854.....	18, 052, 340	2, 305, 760	1, 513, 235	\$491, 214	1, 896, 397. 50	1, 657, 016
1855.....	25, 046, 820	1, 487, 010	1, 257, 090	171, 465	600, 706. 00	824, 883
1856.....	30, 437, 560	1, 429, 900	1, 806, 665	181, 530	1, 213, 117. 50	1, 788, 996
1857.....	28, 797, 500	481, 060	1, 232, 970	404, 673	796, 235. 00	801, 602
1858.....	21, 873, 480	343, 210	420, 770	6, 399	144, 082. 50	131, 472
1859.....	13, 782, 840	253, 930	367, 235	46, 914	142, 220. 00	193, 431
1860.....	22, 584, 400	278, 830	352, 365	42, 465	164, 360. 00	51, 234
1861.....	74, 989, 060	1, 287, 330	3, 332, 130	18, 216	3, 241, 295. 00	527, 499
1862.....	18, 926, 120	234, 950	69, 825	17, 355	300, 882. 50	1, 326, 865
1863.....	22, 187, 200	112, 480	97, 360	15, 117	27, 075. 00	6, 250
1864.....	19, 958, 900	60, 800	40, 540	8, 040	7, 185. 00	5, 950
1865.....	27, 874, 000	207, 050	144, 535	3, 495	62, 302. 50	3, 725
1866.....	30, 820, 500	237, 800	253, 200	12, 090	105, 175. 00	7, 180
1867.....	23, 436, 300	121, 400	179, 600	7, 950	78, 125. 00	5, 250
1868.....	18, 722, 000	241, 550	288, 625	14, 625	94, 062. 50	10, 525
1869.....	17, 238, 100	82, 850	163, 925	7, 575	84, 612. 50	5, 925
1870.....	22, 819, 480	164, 430	143, 550	10, 605	51, 387. 50	9, 335
1871.....	20, 456, 740	254, 650	245, 000	3, 990	68, 375. 00	3, 930
1872.....	21, 230, 600	244, 500	275, 350	6, 090	52, 575. 00	3, 530
1873.....	55, 456, 700	173, 680	754, 605	75	512, 562. 50	125, 125
1874.....	33, 917, 700	799, 270	203, 530	125, 460	9, 850. 00	198, 820
1875.....	32, 737, 820	78, 350	105, 240	60	30, 050. 00	420
1876.....	46, 386, 920	104, 280	61, 820	135	23, 052. 50	3, 245
1877.....	43, 504, 700	211, 490	182, 660	4, 461	92, 630. 00	3, 920
1878.....	45, 916, 500	1, 031, 440	1, 427, 470	246, 972	1, 160, 650. 00	3, 020
1879.....	28, 889, 260	6, 120, 320	3, 727, 155	9, 090	331, 225. 00	3, 030
1880.....	17, 749, 120	21, 715, 160	22, 831, 765	3, 108	7, 490. 00	1, 636
1881.....	14, 585, 200	48, 795, 250	33, 458, 430	1, 650	1, 700. 00	7, 660
1882.....	23, 295, 400	24, 740, 640	17, 831, 885	4, 620	10, 100. 00	5, 040
1883.....	24, 980, 040	2, 595, 400	1, 647, 990	2, 820	1, 900. 00	10, 840
1884.....	19, 944, 200	2, 110, 800	1, 922, 250	3, 318	4, 982. 50	6, 206
1885.....	13, 875, 560	4, 815, 270	9, 065, 030	2, 730	2, 217. 50	12, 205
1886.....	22, 120	10, 621, 600	18, 282, 160	3, 426	10, 220. 00	6, 016
1887.....	5, 662, 420	8, 706, 890	9, 560, 435	18, 480	15, 705. 00	8, 543
1888.....	21, 717, 320	8, 030, 310	1, 560, 980	15, 873	40, 245. 00	16, 080
1889.....	16, 995, 120	4, 298, 850	37, 825	7, 287	44, 120. 00	30, 729
Total.....	1, 070, 615, 100	200, 133, 170	190, 796, 010	1, 619, 376	28, 539, 410. 00	19, 499, 337
January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890.....	10, 584, 700	570, 200	300		112. 50	
Total.....	1, 081, 230, 100	201, 003, 370	190, 796, 310	1, 619, 376	28, 539, 552. 50	19, 499, 337

ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES -Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

## SILVER COINAGE.

Trade-dollars.	Dollars.	Half-dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half-dimes.	Three cents.
-----	\$20,000	\$1,885,500.00	\$290,390.00	-----	\$7,250.00	\$32,500.00	-----
-----	24,500	1,341,500.00	230,500.00	-----	198,500.00	78,200.00	-----
-----	169,600	2,257,000.00	127,500.00	-----	3,130.00	1,350.00	-----
-----	140,750	1,870,000.00	275,500.00	-----	24,500.00	63,700.00	-----
-----	15,000	1,880,000.00	36,500.00	-----	45,150.00	63,400.00	-----
-----	62,600	1,781,000.00	85,000.00	-----	113,900.00	72,450.00	-----
-----	47,500	1,341,500.00	150,700.00	-----	244,150.00	82,250.00	-----
-----	1,300	301,375.00	62,000.00	-----	142,650.00	82,050.00	\$185,022.00
-----	1,100	110,565.00	68,265.00	-----	196,550.90	63,025.00	559,905.00
-----	46,110	2,430,354.00	414,655.00	-----	1,327,301.00	785,251.00	342,000.00
-----	33,140	4,111,000.00	3,466,000.00	-----	624,000.00	365,000.00	20,130.00
-----	26,000	2,288,725.00	857,350.00	-----	207,500.00	117,500.00	4,170.00
-----	63,500	1,903,500.00	2,129,500.00	-----	703,000.00	299,000.00	43,740.00
-----	94,000	1,482,000.00	2,726,500.00	-----	712,000.00	433,000.00	31,260.00
-----	-----	5,998,000.00	2,002,250.00	-----	189,000.00	258,000.00	48,120.00
-----	636,500	2,074,000.00	421,000.00	-----	97,000.00	45,000.00	10,950.00
-----	733,930	1,032,850.00	312,350.00	-----	78,700.00	92,950.00	8,610.00
-----	78,500	2,078,950.00	1,237,650.00	-----	209,650.00	164,050.00	14,940.00
-----	12,090	802,175.00	249,887.50	-----	102,830.00	74,627.50	10,906.50
-----	27,660	709,830.00	48,015.00	-----	17,196.00	5,923.00	643.80
-----	31,170	518,785.00	28,517.50	-----	26,907.00	4,523.50	14.10
-----	47,000	593,450.00	25,075.00	-----	18,550.00	6,675.00	255.00
-----	49,625	899,812.50	11,381.25	-----	14,372.50	6,536.25	681.75
-----	60,325	810,162.50	17,156.25	-----	14,662.50	6,431.25	138.75
-----	182,700	769,100.00	31,500.00	-----	72,625.00	18,295.00	123.00
-----	424,300	725,950.00	23,150.00	-----	70,660.00	21,930.00	153.00
-----	445,462	829,758.50	23,935.00	-----	52,150.00	26,830.00	120.00
-----	1,117,136	1,741,655.00	53,255.50	-----	109,371.00	82,493.00	127.80
-----	1,118,609	866,775.00	68,762.50	-----	261,045.00	189,247.50	58.50
\$1,225,000	296,600	1,593,780.00	414,190.50	-----	443,329.10	51,830.00	18.00
4,910,000	-----	1,406,650.00	215,975.00	-----	319,151.70	-----	-----
6,279,600	-----	5,117,750.00	1,278,375.00	\$265,598	2,406,570.00	-----	-----
6,192,150	-----	7,451,575.00	7,839,287.50	5,180	3,015,115.00	-----	-----
13,092,710	-----	7,540,255.00	6,024,927.50	102	1,735,051.00	-----	-----
4,259,900	22,495,550	726,200.00	849,200.00	120	187,880.00	-----	-----
1,541	27,560,100	2,950.00	3,675.00	-----	1,510.00	-----	-----
1,987	27,397,355	4,877.50	3,738.75	-----	3,735.50	-----	-----
960	27,927,975	5,487.50	3,243.75	-----	2,497.50	-----	-----
1,097	27,574,100	2,750.00	4,075.00	-----	391,110.00	-----	-----
979	28,470,039	4,519.50	3,859.75	-----	767,571.20	-----	-----
-----	28,136,875	2,637.50	2,218.75	-----	393,134.90	-----	-----
-----	28,697,767	3,065.00	3,632.50	-----	257,711.70	-----	-----
-----	31,423,886	2,943.00	1,471.50	-----	658,409.40	-----	-----
-----	33,611,710	2,855.00	2,677.50	-----	1,573,838.90	-----	-----
-----	31,990,833	6,416.50	306,708.25	-----	721,648.70	-----	-----
-----	34,651,811	6,355.50	3,177.75	-----	835,338.90	-----	-----
35,965,924	357,969,239	122,828,540.00	38,834,265.00	271,000	22,512,353.60	4,880,219.40	1,282,087.20
-----	19,488,465	232.50	116.25	-----	74,646.20	-----	-----
35,965,924	377,457,704	122,828,772.50	38,834,381.25	271,000	22,586,999.80	4,880,219.40	1,282,087.20

**XXXIX.**—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO 1843.  
RECAPITULATION.

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
1793 to 1795 .....	.....	.....	.....
1796 .....	.....	.....	.....
1797 .....	.....	.....	.....
1798 .....	.....	.....	.....
1799 .....	.....	.....	.....
1800 .....	.....	.....	.....
1801 .....	.....	.....	.....
1802 .....	.....	.....	.....
1803 .....	.....	.....	.....
1804 .....	.....	.....	.....
1805 .....	.....	.....	.....
1806 .....	.....	.....	.....
1807 .....	.....	.....	.....
1808 .....	.....	.....	.....
1809 .....	.....	.....	.....
1810 .....	.....	.....	.....
1811 .....	.....	.....	.....
1812 .....	.....	.....	.....
1813 .....	.....	.....	.....
1814 .....	.....	.....	.....
1815 .....	.....	.....	.....
1816 .....	.....	.....	.....
1817 .....	.....	.....	.....
1818 .....	.....	.....	.....
1819 .....	.....	.....	.....
1820 .....	.....	.....	.....
1821 .....	.....	.....	.....
1822 .....	.....	.....	.....
1823 .....	.....	.....	.....
1824 .....	.....	.....	.....
1825 .....	.....	.....	.....
1826 .....	.....	.....	.....
1827 .....	.....	.....	.....
1828 .....	.....	.....	.....
1829 .....	.....	.....	.....
1830 .....	.....	.....	.....
1831 .....	.....	.....	.....
1832 .....	.....	.....	.....
1833 .....	.....	.....	.....
1834 .....	.....	.....	.....
1835 .....	.....	.....	.....
1836 .....	.....	.....	.....
1837 .....	.....	.....	.....
1838 .....	.....	.....	.....
1839 .....	.....	.....	.....
1840 .....	.....	.....	.....
1841 .....	.....	.....	.....
1842 .....	.....	.....	.....
1843 .....	.....	.....	.....

ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			
Cents.	Half cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Total.
\$10,660.33	\$712.67	\$71,185.00	\$370,683.80	\$11,373.00	\$153,511.80
9,747.00	577.40	77,960.00	77,118.50	10,324.40	165,402.90
8,975.10	535.21	128,190.00	14,550.45	9,510.31	152,250.79
9,797.60	-----	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	545,698.00
9,045.85	60.83	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	645,906.68
28,221.75	1,057.65	317,760.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	571,335.40
13,628.37	-----	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	510,956.37
34,351.00	71.83	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	516,075.83
24,713.53	489.50	258,377.50	87,118.60	25,203.03	370,698.53
7,568.38	5,276.56	258,642.50	100,310.50	12,844.94	371,827.94
9,411.16	4,072.32	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,483.48	333,239.48
3,480.00	1,780.00	324,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	801,084.00
7,272.21	2,380.00	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	1,044,595.96
11,090.00	2,000.00	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	982,055.00
2,228.67	5,772.86	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	884,752.53
14,585.00	1,075.00	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.60	1,155,868.50
2,180.25	315.70	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,108,740.95
10,755.00	-----	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	1,115,219.50
4,180.00	-----	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,102,271.50
3,578.30	-----	77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	642,535.80
-----	-----	3,175.00	17,503.00	-----	20,483.00
28,209.82	-----	-----	28,575.75	28,209.82	56,785.57
39,484.00	-----	-----	607,783.50	39,484.00	647,267.50
31,670.00	-----	242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	1,345,064.50
26,710.00	-----	258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	1,425,325.00
44,075.50	-----	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	41,075.50	1,864,786.20
3,890.00	-----	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	1,018,977.45
20,723.39	-----	88,980.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	915,509.89
-----	-----	72,425.00	895,550.00	-----	967,975.00
12,620.00	-----	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	1,858,297.00
14,611.00	315.00	156,385.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	1,735,894.00
15,174.25	1,170.00	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	2,110,679.25
23,577.32	-----	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,577.32	3,024,342.32
22,606.24	3,030.00	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	1,741,381.24
14,145.00	2,435.00	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	2,306,875.50
17,115.00	-----	643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	3,155,620.00
33,592.60	11.00	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	3,923,473.60
23,620.00	-----	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	3,401,055.00
27,390.00	770.00	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	3,765,770.00
18,551.00	690.00	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	7,388,423.00
38,781.00	705.00	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	5,668,667.00
21,110.00	1,990.00	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	7,764,900.00
55,583.00	-----	1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	3,299,898.00
63,702.00	-----	1,809,765.00	2,333,243.40	63,702.00	4,206,710.40
31,286.61	-----	1,376,847.50	2,209,778.20	31,286.61	3,617,912.31
24,627.60	-----	1,675,482.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	3,426,812.50
15,973.67	-----	1,091,857.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	2,240,581.17
23,833.90	-----	1,829,407.50	2,332,759.00	23,833.90	4,185,991.40
24,283.20	-----	8,108,797.50	3,831,750.00	24,283.20	11,967,830.70



**XXXIX.**—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO 1890.  
RECAPITULATION.

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
1844.....			
1845.....			
1846.....			
1847.....			
1848.....			
1849.....			
1850.....			
1851.....			
1852.....			
1853.....			
1854.....			
1855.....			
1856.....			
1857.....			
1858.....			
1859.....			
1860.....			
1861.....			
1862.....			
1863.....			
1864.....			\$396,950.00
1865.....		\$341,460.00	272,800.00
1866.....	\$757,125.00	144,030.00	63,540.00
1867.....	1,515,475.00	117,450.00	58,775.00
1868.....	1,440,850.00	97,560.00	56,075.00
1869.....	819,750.00	48,120.00	39,930.00
1870.....	240,300.00	40,050.00	17,225.00
1871.....	28,050.00	18,120.00	14,425.00
1872.....	301,800.00	25,860.00	1,300.00
1873.....	227,500.00	35,190.00	
1874.....	176,900.00	23,700.00	
1875.....	104,850.00	6,840.00	
1876.....	126,500.00	4,860.00	
1877.....			
1878.....	117.50	70.50	
1879.....	1,455.00	1,236.00	
1880.....	997.75	748.65	
1881.....	3,618.75	32,417.25	
1882.....	573,830.00	759.00	
1883.....	1,148,471.05	318.27	
1884.....	563,697.10	169.26	
1885.....	73,824.50	143.70	
1886.....	166,514.50	128.70	
1887.....	763,182.60	238.83	
1888.....	536,024.15	1,232.49	
1889.....	794,068.05	646.83	
Total.....	10,371,900.95	941,349.48	912,020.00
January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1890.....	479,419.85		
Total.....	10,851,320.80	941,349.48	912,020.20

ZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS AND BY DENOMINATION OF PIECES—Continued.

## RECAPITULATION.

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			
Cents.	Half-cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Total.
\$23,987.52	.....	\$5,427,670.00	\$2,235,550.00	\$23,987.52	\$7,687,207.52
38,948.04	.....	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	5,668,595.54
41,208.00	.....	4,034,177.50	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	6,633,965.50
61,836.69	.....	20,202,325.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	22,638,611.6
64,157.99	.....	3,775,512.50	2,040,150.00	64,157.99	5,879,720.49
41,785.00	\$199.32	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	11,164,695.82
44,268.44	199.06	31,981,738.50	1,866,100.00	44,467.50	33,892,306.00
98,897.07	738.36	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	63,488,524.93
50,630.94	.....	56,846,187.50	990,410.00	50,630.94	57,896,228.44
66,411.31	648.47	39,377,909.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	48,522,539.78
42,361.56	276.79	25,915,962.50	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	34,577,870.85
15,748.29	282.50	29,387,968.00	3,501,245.00	16,030.79	32,905,243.79
26,904.63	202.15	36,857,768.50	5,142,240.00	27,106.78	42,027,115.28
177,834.56	175.90	32,214,040.00	5,478,760.00	178,010.46	37,870,810.46
246,000.00	.....	22,938,413.50	8,495,370.00	246,000.00	31,679,783.50
364,000.00	.....	14,780,570.00	3,281,450.00	364,000.00	18,429,020.00
205,660.00	.....	23,473,654.00	2,259,390.00	205,660.00	25,938,704.00
101,000.00	.....	83,395,530.00	3,783,740.00	101,000.00	87,280,270.00
280,750.00	.....	20,875,997.50	1,252,516.50	280,750.00	22,409,264.00
498,400.00	.....	22,445,482.00	809,267.80	498,400.00	23,753,149.80
529,737.14	.....	20,081,415.00	609,917.10	926,687.14	21,618,019.24
354,292.86	.....	28,295,107.50	691,005.00	968,552.86	29,954,665.36
98,265.00	.....	31,435,945.00	982,409.25	1,042,960.00	33,461,314.25
98,210.00	.....	23,828,625.00	908,876.25	1,819,910.00	26,557,411.25
102,665.00	.....	19,371,387.50	1,074,343.00	1,697,150.00	22,142,880.50
64,200.00	.....	17,582,987.50	1,266,143.00	963,000.00	19,812,130.50
52,750.00	.....	23,198,787.50	1,378,255.50	350,325.00	24,927,368.00
39,295.00	.....	21,032,685.00	3,104,038.30	99,890.00	24,236,613.30
40,420.00	.....	21,812,645.00	2,504,488.50	369,380.00	24,686,513.50
116,765.00	.....	57,022,747.50	4,024,747.60	379,455.00	61,426,950.10
141,875.00	.....	35,254,630.00	6,851,776.70	342,475.00	42,448,881.70
135,280.00	.....	32,951,940.00	15,347,893.00	246,970.00	48,546,803.00
79,440.00	.....	46,579,452.50	24,503,307.50	210,800.00	71,293,560.00
8,525.00	.....	43,999,864.00	28,393,045.50	8,525.00	72,401,434.50
57,998.50	.....	49,786,052.00	28,518,850.00	58,186.50	78,363,088.50
162,312.00	.....	39,080,080.00	27,569,776.00	165,003.00	66,814,859.00
389,649.55	.....	62,308,279.00	27,411,693.75	391,395.95	90,111,368.70
392,115.75	.....	96,850,890.00	27,940,163.75	428,151.75	125,219,205.50
385,811.00	.....	65,887,685.00	27,973,132.00	960,400.00	94,821,217.00
455,981.09	.....	29,241,990.00	29,246,968.45	1,604,770.41	60,093,728.86
232,617.42	.....	23,991,756.50	28,534,866.15	796,483.78	53,323,106.43
117,653.84	.....	27,773,012.50	28,962,176.20	191,622.04	56,926,810.74
176,542.90	.....	25,945,542.00	32,086,709.90	343,186.10	61,375,438.00
452,264.83	.....	23,972,383.00	35,191,081.40	1,215,686.26	60,379,150.66
374,944.14	.....	31,380,808.00	33,025,606.45	912,200.78	65,318,615.23
488,693.61	.....	21,413,931.00	35,496,683.15	1,283,198.49	58,194,022.61
8,981,512.07	39,926.11	1,511,522,733.00	584,543,628.20	21,249,708.61	2,117,326,069.81
252,349.79	.....	11,155,312.50	19,563,459.95	731,739.64	31,450,512.09
9,233,831.86	39,926.11	1,522,688,045.50	604,107,088.15	21,981,448.25	2,148,726,581.90

## XLII.—MONETARY STATISTICS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

[For interrogatories addressed to the representatives of the United States in foreign countries see page 104 of this report.]

## TRANSCRIPTS.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
London, April 5, 1890.

SIR: Referring to your circular instruction of December 18 last, relative to the coinage and finance of this country during the year 1889, I have the honor to inclose herewith the information furnished me on the subject by the lords of the treasury, and I am informed by the foreign office that the Government of India has been requested by the India office to supply me with such similar information as they can respecting the coinage and finance of that Empire.

I have, etc.,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
Secretary of State.

## Answers to interrogatories.—1889.

## (1) GOLD COINED.

Sovereigns .....	£7,500,778
Light gold re-coined (Imperial British coin only).....	603,531

## (2) SILVER COINED.

	Nominal value.
Crowns .....	£446,292
Double florins .....	243,144
Half-crowns .....	600,930
Florins .....	297,396
Shillings .....	351,450
Sixpences .....	228,888
Fourpences .....	69
Threepences .....	56,684
Twopences .....	40
Pence .....	33
Total .....	2,224,926
Worn imperial silver coin withdrawn from circulation.....	232,092

## (3 AND 4) IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

	Gold.		Silver.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Coin .....	£9,902,925	£11,880,420	£2,863,907	£3,280,065
Bullion .....	7,783,249	2,571,898	6,321,493	7,386,247
Ore .....	81,719	8,286	2,228,791	69,657
Total .....	17,770,893	14,463,604	11,414,191	10,735,969

(5) Gold production, 120.99 kilograms; value, £13,227.

(6) Silver production, 9,522.5 kilograms; value, £54,453.

(7 AND 8) GOLD AND SILVER COIN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ON DECEMBER 31, 1889.

Gold coin:	
Sovereigns (estimated) .....	£80,000,000
Half-sovereigns (estimated) .....	22,500,000
Total .....	102,500,000
Silver coin (estimated) .....	21,200,000

NOTE.—No estimates of the stock of gold and silver bullion are available.

(9) Note circulation of the United Kingdom on December 31, 1889 (estimated), £40,376,000.

(10) Laws affecting the coinage passed during 1889: Coinage act, 1889 (copy inclosed).

(11) The annual report of the deputy master of the mint for 1889 has not yet been issued, but copies will be sent to the Director of the Mint, Washington, in due course, as in previous years. (Report received.)

#### Coinage act, 1889.

An Act to amend the coinage act, 1870, as respects light gold coins.

[August 30, 1889.]

Whereas by section 7 of the coinage act, 1870, it is enacted as follows:

“Where any gold coin of the realm is below the current weight as provided by this act, or where any coin is called in by any proclamation, every person shall, by himself or others, cut, break, or deface any such coin tendered to him in payment, and the person tendering the same shall bear the loss.”

And whereas the said section has failed to maintain the integrity of the gold coinage of the realm, and it is expedient to provide for the exchange of a portion of such gold coins as, owing to fair wear and tear, are below the least current weight without charging the holders thereof for the loss:

*Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

I. (1) Any gold coin of the realm coined before the reign of Her present Majesty, which is below the least current weight, as provided by the coinage act, 1870, may, within the time and in the manner from time to time directed by Her Majesty the Queen in council, be tendered for exchange, and, if it has not been illegally dealt with, shall (notwithstanding anything in section 7 of the coinage act, 1870), be exchanged or paid for by or on behalf of the mint at its nominal value.

(2) Any expense incurred by reason of such exchange or payment shall be defrayed out of the moneys provided by Parliament.

(3) For the purposes of this act a gold coin shall be deemed to have been illegally dealt with where the coin has been impaired, diminished, or lightened otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or has been defaced by having any name, word, device, or number stamped thereon, whether the coin has or has not been thereby diminished or lightened.

(4) In a gold coin loss of weight exceeding the amount specified in that behalf in the schedule to this act shall, for the purposes of this act, be prima facie evidence that the coin has been impaired, diminished, or lightened otherwise than by fair wear and tear.

II. This act may be cited as the coinage act, 1889. This act and the coinage act, 1870, may be cited together as the coinage acts, 1870 and 1889.

#### SCHEDULE.

LOSS OF WEIGHT WHICH IS TO BE EVIDENCE OF COIN BEING ILLEGALLY DEALT WITH.

Description of gold coin.	Amount of loss of weight in each coin which is to be evidence that the coin has been illegally dealt with.
A sovereign or half-sovereign coined before the reign of Her present Majesty.	Loss exceeding 4 grains from the standard weight.

NOTE.—In the case of any coin of higher denomination than a sovereign, a loss on each coin, proportionate to that on the sovereign, shall be evidence that the coin has been illegally dealt with. The standard weight of a sovereign is 123.2747 grams, and the standard weight of a half-sovereign is 61.63723 grains.



## METALLIC RESERVE AND NOTE CIRCULATION OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND FROM 1875-'89.

Date.	Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.	Date.	Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.
End of Dec.—			End of June, 1885	£27,481,000	£25,798,000
1875 .....	£21,704,000	£27,525,000	End of Dec., 1885	20,115,000	24,513,000
1876 .....	28,214,000	28,623,000	End of June, 1886	21,319,000	25,241,000
1877 .....	24,387,000	27,334,000	End of Dec., 1886	18,820,000	24,579,000
1878 .....	28,088,000	32,782,000	End of June, 1887	23,190,700	24,951,000
1879 .....	27,602,000	27,634,000	End of Dec., 1887	19,918,000	24,060,000
1880 .....	24,339,000	26,321,000	End of June, 1888	22,160,500	24,341,000
1881 .....	20,317,000	25,511,000	End of Dec.—		
1882 .....	20,395,000	25,693,000	1888	18,474,000	23,867,000
1883 .....	21,566,000	24,991,000	1889	17,782,374	24,673,490
1884 .....	20,695,000	25,037,000			

## AUSTRALASIA.

MELBOURNE, November 22, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 20th September last, requesting that a statement may be forwarded to you as in previous years, of the quantity of gold and silver produced in the Australasian colonies during the year 1888.

This matter had not been overlooked, and I share your regret that I have been unable to furnish you with this return as early as usual, but it is only two days ago that I received the final return required to make it up.

I inclose the return herewith and I hope that it may yet be in time for your purposes.

In reference to the last paragraph of your letter it is a pleasure for me to take this opportunity of again acknowledging the courtesy which your Bureau has always shown to this branch of the Royal Mint.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE ANDERSON.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Washington, U. S. A.

## PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND DURING THE YEAR 1888, FROM RETURNS FORWARDED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EACH COLONY.

Colony.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
New South Wales .....	87,503	*375,063
New Zealand .....	201,219	403
Queensland .....	481,643	(†)
Tasmania .....	39,610	
South Australia .....	116,763	
Victoria .....	625,026	27,331
West Australia .....	£50,000	
Total .....	1,501,764	402,797

\* In addition 29,841 tons of silver and lead.

† 1,190 tons of silver and lead.

‡ No reliable information obtainable. Amount here given shows the quantity received at the mints in Australia.

§ Approximate.

MELBOURNE, March 17, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by the same mail of your letters dated 9th and 30th December last, on the subject of the returns furnished to you by this branch of the royal mint of the estimated production of gold and silver in the Australasian colonies.

In accordance with your desire to receive in April an approximate statement (if an accurate one can not be given) of the production of 1889, I have made special efforts

to obtain early returns from the various governments, and I am happy to be able to furnish you with the estimate which I inclose, which will require very little subsequent alteration.

In calculating the gold yield it will be necessary for you, as on former occasions, to deduct 8 per cent. from these estimates if you desire to approximately state the production in fine ounces.

I have to thank you very much for your donation of seven copies of your report for 1889, which I am perusing with much interest.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE ANDERSON.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington, U. S. A.

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND DURING THE YEAR 1889, FROM RETURNS KINDLY FORWARDED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EACH COLONY.

Colony.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
New South Wales.....	112,948	*416,895
New Zealand.....	201,211	24,105
Queensland.....	740,209	(†)
South Australia.....	220,100	-----
Tasmania.....	33,050	12,000
Victoria.....	614,839	(†)
West Australia.....	15,493	-----
Total.....	1,739,750	453,000

\* In addition 81,544 tons of silver lead and silver ore of the value of £1,899,197.

† Returns not yet complete.

‡ No reliable information obtainable; approximate only.

As has been explained in previous reports of this series, in the case of gold the ounces in these statements are *gross* ounces, that is, the weight of the alluvial or sorted gold as obtained from the mines.

This bullion runs about 95 per cent. of pure gold, based on an average of assays at the Melbourne mint, and there is an average loss of from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 per cent. in the melting of alluvial or machine gold; so that a deduction of about 8 per cent. is necessary to be made from the *gross* weight in order to obtain the amount of *pure* gold actually produced in Australasia. Making these deductions, the product for the calendar years 1888 and 1889, as reported by Mr. Anderson, was as follows:

REPORTED PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN AUSTRALASIA.

Years.	Gold.		Silver.*	
	Ounces.	Value.	Ounces.	Coining value.
1888.....	1,381,622	\$28,560,661	402,797	\$520,788
1889.....	1,660,570	33,086,716	453,000	585,697

\* The product of silver from lead ores is not included.

The production of silver of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, of New South Wales, which was 35,605 ounces in the half year ended November, 1885, rose to 3,814,486 ounces in the half year ended May, 1890. (London Economist, 1890, page 1108.)

## CANADA.

## PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN CANADA, 1888.

[Mineral statistics of the United Kingdom, 1889, p. 118.]

Metals.	Ounces.	Value.
Gold .....	61,310	£219,722
Silver .....		79,075

## BRITISH INDIA.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,

*Calcutta, February 6, 1890.*

SIR: As requested in your letter dated the 9th December, 1889, I am directed to inclose statements showing the amount of gold and silver coined and recoinced at the Calcutta and Bombay mints during the calendar years 1888 and 1889. The tables showing the production of the precious metals in India during each of these years will follow.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. E. O'CONOR,

*Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.*

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,

*Washington, U. S. A.*

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,

*Simla, April 25, 1890.*

SIR: In continuation of the letter from this department, dated February 6, 1890, I am directed to forward herewith a statement showing the quantity of gold produced in India during the calendar years 1888 and 1889.

The information contained in the accompanying statement is derived from returns furnished by gold-mining companies, and should be accepted with reserve, as it is not complete, some companies having failed to furnish information, and some having included the yield for January, 1889, in their returns for 1888.

The State of Mysore has not furnished a return for 1889 as yet. It has been asked to do so, and the statement will be transmitted to you on receipt.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. E. O'CONOR,

*Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.*

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,

*Washington, U. S. A.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,

*Simla, May 22, 1890.*

SIR: I am directed to forward the accompanying statement showing the amount of gold and silver coined and recoinced at the Calcutta and Bombay mints during the years 1888 and 1889, and to request that it may be substituted for the statements forwarded to you with the letter from this department, No. 618, dated February 6 last. I am to explain that in this statement the value of gold mohurs has been calculated in sterling according to the quantity of standard gold in each (180 grains  $\frac{1}{10}$  fine), plus the seigniorage duty of 1 per cent. charged by the mints for coinage, and one-quarter per mille for melting charges.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. E. O'CONOR,

*Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.*

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,

*Washington, U. S. A.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,  
*Simla, May 20, 1890.*

MY LORD: We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's financial dispatches, Nos. 182 and 16, dated the 22d August, 1889, and 30th January, 1890, respectively, and to forward in reply the accompanying statements and the following answers to the questions in the two circulars of the United States Government, dated the 17th December, 1888, and 18th December, 1889, regarding the coinage and currency of British India for the years 1888 and 1889.

*Answer to interrogatories—1888 and 1889.*

(First, second, and fifth, 1888, 1889.) The information required has been tabulated in Statements A and B. It is not complete as regards the production of gold in this country, as some gold-mining companies have declined to give information, and the State of Mysore has not yet furnished a return of its production of gold during 1889. In statement A the value of gold mohurs has been calculated in sterling, according to the quantity of standard gold in each (180 grains,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fine), plus the seigniorage duty of 1 per cent., charged by the Indian mints for coinage, and one-quarter per mille for melting charges; and in Statement B the value of gold has been taken at the number of sovereigns the gold would produce. Copies of the statements have been forwarded to the Director of the Mint, Washington.

(Third and fourth, 1888, 1889.) Statements C and D contain the information required, except that it has not been possible to separate coin from bullion.

(Sixth, 1888, 1889.) Silver is not produced in this country.

(Seventh and eighth, 1889.) The information is given in Statement E.

(Ninth, 1889.) We are not able to say what amount of the old Bank of Bengal notes may still be outstanding, but the nominal value of the notes issued by the state paper currency department in circulation on the 31st December, 1889, was 154,664,730 rupees.

(Seventh, 1888, and tenth, 1889.) The metal tokens act (I of 1889) was the only law passed during the two years 1888 and 1889 affecting the coinage, issue, or legal-tender character of the metallic and paper circulation, and a copy of the act is transmitted herewith.

(Eleventh, 1889.) A copy on the reports on the working of the mints at Calcutta and Bombay is annually sent to the Director of the Mint, Washington.

We have the honor to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient, humble servants,

LANSDOWNE.  
P. S. ROBERTS.  
G. CHESNEY.  
A. R. SCOBLE.  
C. A. ELLIOTT.  
P. P. HUTCHINS.  
D. BARBOUR.

The Right Honorable Viscount CROSS, G. C. B.,  
*Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.*



## A.—AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER COINED AND RECEIVED DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1888 AND 1889 BY DENOMINATIONS AND VALUE.

## GOLD.

Denominations.	1888.				1889.			
	No. of pieces.	Value coined.	Value received.		No. of pieces.	Value coined.	Value received.	
			National	Foreign			National.	Foreign.
Mohurs.....	15, 073	£22, 237	.....	} * £591	15, 367	£22, 671	.....	} * £236
Two-thirds mohurs.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	
One-third mohurs.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	15, 073	22, 237	.....	591	15, 367	22, 671	.....	236

## SILVER.

		Rupees.	Rupees.			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Rupees .....	.....	70, 764, 238	} *6,227,251	Nil.	.....	74, 568, 310	} *7,266,810	2, 722, 517
One-half rupees .....	.....	1, 673, 652			.....	1, 796, 995		
One-fourth rupees .....	.....	1, 972, 351			.....	2, 075, 395		
One-eighth rupees .....	.....	2, 214, 484			.....	1, 737, 572		
Total.....	.....	76, 624, 725	6, 227, 251	.....	.....	80, 088, 272	7, 266, 810	2, 722, 517

\* Details not available.

## B.—WEIGHT AND VALUE OF GOLD PRODUCED FROM MINES IN INDIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1888 AND 1889.

Where produced.	1888.			1889.		
	Weight.		Value.	Weight.		Value.
	Kilograms.	£	s. d.	Kilograms.	£	s. d.
State of Mysore.....	1, 325.72	*136, 505	6 11	.....	(1)	.....
Madras Presidency.....	37.07	5, 146	3 8	38.4	5, 241	14 8
Total.....	1, 362.79	141, 651	10 7	38.4	5, 241	14 8

\* Calculated at the rate of £3 17 s. 10 d. per ounce of standard gold.

† The Mysore State has not furnished a return of the outturn for 1889.

Three of the principal mines in the Colar gold field have shown substantial progress since the beginning of the year 1890, as will be seen from the following comparative table:

Mines.	Production 1889.	Production (first half of) 1890.
	Ounces.	Ounces.
Mysore.....	20, 679	30, 051
Oregum.....	6, 933	12, 174
Nundydroog.....	2, 992	6, 940

The total amount received from the sales of gold made by the Indian mines in the first half of 1889 was about \$645,000. During the first half of 1890 it was over \$1,000,000. (London Economist, 1890, page 894).

C.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION INTO AND FROM BRITISH INDIA BY SEA FROM AND TO OTHER COUNTRIES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1888.

[It is not practicable to separate coin from bullion.]

GOLD.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Europe:	<i>Tolals.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>	<i>Tolals.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>
United Kingdom .....	434, 146	9, 685, 139	147, 212	3, 297, 834
Austria.....	1, 775	35, 380	1, 763	37, 255
France.....	29, 239	615, 740	2, 671	56, 711
Italy.....	1, 787	36, 920		
Other countries in Europe.....	70	1, 400		
Africa:				
Eastern Coast of Africa .....	21, 324	457, 009		
Egypt.....	61, 967	1, 311, 135		
Mauritius.....				
Other countries in Africa.....	5, 587	114, 700		
America:				
United States.....				
Asia:				
Aden.....	62, 216	1, 307, 550	81	1, 850
Arabia.....	104, 100	2, 234, 915		
Ceylon.....			869	20, 000
China.....	396, 354	8, 981, 626		
Java.....			1, 370	29, 750
Persia.....	2, 259	48, 300	235	5, 344
Siam.....				
Straits Settlements.....	5, 422	102, 870	701	14, 028
Turkey in Asia.....	18, 211	397, 765	2, 964	64, 500
Other countries in Asia.....				
Australia.....	181, 785	4, 080, 570		
Total .....	1, 327, 242	29, 421, 019	157, 866	3, 527, 292

SILVER.

Europe:				
United Kingdom .....	62, 450, 900	66, 200, 908	175, 415	242, 735
Austria.....	1, 136, 343	1, 195, 819	1, 720	1, 720
France.....	556, 643	591, 953	438, 500	536, 484
Italy.....	2, 413, 238	2, 599, 500	52, 616	58, 870
Other countries in Europe.....			40	40
Africa:				
Eastern Coast of Africa .....	363, 609	363, 609	1, 355, 117	1, 349, 067
Egypt.....	144, 963	144, 963		
Mauritius.....	105, 455	105, 455	910, 000	910, 000
Other countries in Africa.....	53, 500	53, 500	20, 200	20, 200
America:				
United States.....	7, 568, 527	8, 051, 244	340	450
Asia:				
Aden.....	179, 608	180, 631	1, 328, 878	1, 326, 450
Arabia.....	2, 263, 716	2, 264, 491	1, 234, 816	1, 235, 020
Ceylon.....	482, 223	482, 223	4, 706, 100	4, 706, 100
China.....	13, 988, 852	14, 764, 321	186, 732	204, 675
Java.....			93, 356	130, 100
Persia.....	675, 641	675, 611	1, 764, 720	1, 764, 720
Siam.....	13, 448	13, 448		
Straits Settlements.....	386, 236	386, 440	716, 389	832, 444
Turkey in Asia.....	799, 771	799, 771	212, 200	212, 200
Other countries in Asia.....	5, 950	5, 950	163, 386	172, 870
Australia.....				
Total .....	93, 588, 623	98, 879, 867	13, 360, 525	13, 704, 145

D. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION INTO AND FROM BRITISH INDIA BY SEA FROM AND TO OTHER COUNTRIES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889.

## GOLD.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Europe :	<i>Totals.</i>	<i>Rupess.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>	<i>Rupess.</i>
United Kingdom.....	982, 104	22, 423, 211	159, 8.3	3, 587, 682
Austria.....	670	13, 825	754	15, 787
France.....	55, 801	1, 211, 429	1, 505	31, 700
Italy.....	2, 950	138, 240		
Other countries in Europe.....	8, 747	119, 847	3	70
Africa :				
Eastern Coast of Africa.....	33, 816	745, 084		
Egypt.....	76, 759	1, 702, 669	7	150
Mauritius.....				
Other countries in Africa.....	730	15, 390		
America :				
United States.....				
Asia :				
Aden.....	19, 775	436, 443	50	1, 124
Arabia.....	69, 973	1, 547, 410		
Ceylon.....	7	150	680	14, 700
China.....	610, 583	13, 944, 881		
Java.....				
Persia.....	1, 205	26, 541	538	11, 912
Siam.....				
Straits Settlements.....	5, 771	125, 099		18, 960
Turkey in Asia.....	10, 985	241, 885	857	
Other countries in Asia.....				
Australia.....	310, 041	6, 918, 418		
Total.....	2, 189, 920	49, 640, 522	164, 217	3, 682, 025

## SILVER.

Europe :				
United Kingdom.....	81, 571, 693	87, 418, 288	1, 076	1, 136
Austria.....	1, 490, 854	1, 577, 994	693	693
France.....	2, 352, 456	2, 463, 053	601, 854	788, 401
Italy.....	267, 500	283, 000	(a)	2, 000
Other countries in Europe.....			1, 910	500
Africa :				
Eastern coast of Africa.....	485, 966	488, 234	604, 175	597, 075
Egypt.....	61, 849	61, 343	157	157
Mauritius.....	4, 200	4, 200	1, 573, 498	1, 573, 498
Other countries in Africa.....	164, 460	163, 773	18, 150	18, 150
America :				
United States.....	5, 115, 039	5, 512, 600	800	800
Asia :				
Aden.....	618, 808	609, 940	961, 611	956, 597
Arabia.....	3, 769, 831	3, 770, 081	1, 324, 521	1, 324, 583
Ceylon.....	1, 316, 235	1, 328, 819	6, 574, 266	6, 631, 410
China.....	9, 678, 029	9, 642, 010	438, 244	469, 557
Java.....			28, 768	40, 300
Persia.....	922, 792	922, 842	1, 135, 345	1, 135, 345
Siam.....				
Straits Settlements.....	157, 121	157, 130	1, 070, 508	1, 163, 503
Turkey in Asia.....	765, 103	765, 103	186, 425	188, 225
Other countries in Asia.....	5, 100	5, 100	91, 773	102, 925
Australia.....	904, 337	961, 434		
Total.....	109, 651, 403	116, 134, 914	14, 613, 774	14, 994, 855

a Not available.

## E.—VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA IN EACH OFFICIAL YEAR FROM 1834-'35 TO 1888-'89.

Years.	Imports.		Total.
	Gold.	Silver.	
	<i>Rupces.</i>		<i>Rupces.</i>
1834-'35.....	19,765,700		19,765,700
1835-'36.....	22,095,890		22,095,890
1836-'37.....	20,360,570		20,360,570
1837-'38.....	26,400,310		26,400,310
1838-'39.....	30,108,900		30,108,900
Annual average.....	23,746,270		23,746,270
1839-'40.....	19,452,630		19,452,630
1840-'41.....	17,862,530		17,862,530
1841-'42.....	21,893,120		21,893,120
1842-'43.....	36,624,680		36,624,680
1843-'44.....	48,704,030		48,704,030
Annual average.....	28,907,390		28,907,390
1844-'45.....	42,124,410		42,124,410
1845-'46.....	26,941,740		26,941,740
1846-'47.....	8,528,390	20,870,820	29,399,210
1847-'48.....	10,487,780	9,221,850	19,709,630
1848-'49.....	14,017,480	27,986,280	42,003,760
Annual average.....			32,055,750
1849-'50.....	11,525,480	22,357,910	33,953,400
1850-'51.....	11,553,100	26,564,980	38,118,080
1851-'52.....	13,387,780	37,132,800	50,520,580
1852-'53.....	13,411,060	54,902,270	68,313,330
1853-'54.....	10,787,080	37,706,430	48,493,510
Annual average.....	12,146,900	35,732,880	47,879,780
1854-'55.....	8,827,210	11,451,370	20,278,580
1855-'56.....	25,083,530	87,927,920	113,011,460
1856-'57.....	21,760,020	122,376,950	144,136,970
1857-'58.....	28,300,840	129,853,320	158,154,160
1858-'59.....	44,373,390	83,796,920	128,170,310
Annual average.....	25,669,000	87,081,290	112,750,290
1859-'60.....	42,880,370	120,680,260	163,560,630
1860-'61.....	42,424,410	64,346,160	106,770,770
1861-'62.....	51,904,320	97,615,450	149,519,770
1862-'63.....	68,815,600	136,274,010	205,089,670
1863-'64.....	89,254,120	110,371,690	229,625,810
Annual average.....	59,055,780	111,859,350	170,915,130
1864-'65.....	98,750,320	114,883,200	213,633,520
1865-'66.....	63,728,940	201,844,070	265,573,010
1866-'67 (11 months).....	45,814,720	86,554,330	132,369,050
1867-'68.....	47,759,240	69,994,500	117,753,740
1868-'69.....	51,769,760	99,789,780	151,559,540
Annual average.....	61,564,600	114,613,170	176,177,770
1869-'70.....	56,904,000	82,644,070	139,548,070
1870-'71.....	27,825,740	26,622,490	54,448,230
1871-'72.....	35,737,780	80,000,350	115,738,130
1872-'73.....	26,223,710	19,342,140	45,565,850
1873-'74.....	16,488,070	41,437,260	57,925,330
Annual average.....	22,635,860	50,009,260	82,645,120
1874-'75.....	20,892,360	60,518,100	81,410,460
1875-'76.....	18,363,810	34,643,410	53,007,220
1876-'77.....	11,437,120	99,924,080	111,361,200
1877-'78.....	15,789,280	157,765,320	173,554,600
1878-'79.....	14,630,500	55,236,990	70,567,490
Annual average.....	16,822,610	81,757,580	98,580,190



## E.—VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO FOREIGN COUNTIES AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA—Continued.

Years.	Imports.		Totals.
	Gold.	Silver.	
	<i>Rupces.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>
1879-'80.....	20,503,970	96,050,020	116,553,990
1880-'81.....	36,740,580	53,161,560	89,882,140
1881-'82.....	48,563,920	64,664,890	113,227,810
1882-'83.....	50,951,350	83,584,200	134,531,570
1883-'84.....	54,694,570	74,085,060	128,779,630
Annual average.....	42,286,870	74,308,150	116,595,020
1884-'85.....	47,781,730	91,100,200	138,881,980
1885-'86.....	30,915,110	124,822,600	154,778,010
1886-'87.....	28,335,580	82,197,610	110,533,190
1887-'88.....	32,360,530	105,898,030	138,258,560
1888-'89.....	31,190,880	107,258,720	138,449,600
Annual average.....	34,116,830	102,033,410	136,180,270

Years.	Exports.		Total.	Net im- ports of gold and silver.
	Gold.	Silver.		
	<i>Rupces.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>	<i>Rupces.</i>
1834-'35.....	2,009,600	2,009,600	17,756,100	
1835-'36.....	1,138,730	1,138,730	20,957,160	
1836-'37.....	2,639,330	2,639,330	17,721,240	
1837-'38.....	3,402,280	3,402,280	22,998,030	
1838-'39.....	3,478,560	3,478,560	26,630,340	
Annual average.....	2,533,700	2,533,700	21,212,570	
1839-'40.....	4,702,730	4,702,730	14,749,900	
1840-'41.....	3,661,850	3,661,850	14,197,680	
1841-'42.....	5,150,640	5,150,640	16,742,480	
1842-'43.....	4,157,960	4,157,960	32,469,720	
1843-'44.....	10,458,140	10,458,140	38,245,890	
Annual average.....	5,626,860	5,626,860	23,280,530	
1844-'45.....	11,068,390	11,068,390	31,056,020	
1845-'46.....	8,159,860	8,159,860	18,781,880	
1846-'47.....	58,900	7,088,330	7,147,230	22,251,980
1847-'48.....	96,620	14,163,760	14,260,380	5,449,250
1848-'49.....	528,390	24,847,240	25,375,540	16,628,220
Annual average.....			13,202,280	18,833,470
1849-'50.....	425,550	9,621,850	10,047,400	23,906,000
1850-'51.....	20,160	5,392,730	5,412,890	32,705,190
1851-'52.....	711,600	8,479,230	9,190,880	41,329,700
1852-'53.....	1,688,050	8,852,030	10,540,080	57,773,250
1853-'54.....	172,600	14,649,990	14,821,640	33,671,870
Annual average.....	603,610	9,398,970	10,002,580	37,877,200
1854-'55.....	1,514,310	11,155,370	12,669,680	7,608,900
1855-'56.....	21,080	5,984,180	6,005,260	107,006,200
1856-'57.....	847,880	11,614,180	12,462,060	131,641,610
1857-'58.....	470,110	7,693,840	8,163,950	150,020,210
1858-'59.....	108,860	6,513,500	6,622,360	121,547,950
Annual average.....	592,450	8,592,270	9,184,720	103,565,570
1859-'60.....	38,030	9,213,630	9,251,660	154,317,970
1860-'61.....	98,720	11,066,270	11,164,990	95,605,780
1861-'62.....	60,070	6,750,890	6,810,960	112,768,810
1862-'63.....	374,100	10,772,440	11,146,540	193,583,130
1863-'64.....	271,060	12,404,500	12,675,560	216,950,250
Annual average.....	160,400	10,041,540	10,201,940	160,713,190

## E.—VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED FROM AND EXPORTED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA—Continued.

Years.	Exports.		Total.	Net imports of gold and silver.
	Gold.	Silver.		
	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
1864-'65 .....	350,680	14,095,220	14,445,900	199,187,620
1865-'66 .....	6,481,189	15,157,340	21,641,520	243,931,490
1867-'67 (11 months) .....	7,391,440	16,923,590	24,315,030	108,054,020
1867-'68 .....	1,664,580	14,054,800	15,719,460	102,034,280
1868-'69 .....	176,240	13,779,560	13,955,800	137,603,740
Annual average .....	3,213,420	14,802,120	18,015,540	158,162,230
1869-'70 .....	982,830	9,440,700	10,423,530	129,124,540
1870-'71 .....	5,004,530	17,203,120	22,207,650	32,240,580
1871-'72 .....	81,340	14,676,590	14,760,930	100,977,200
1872-'73 .....	790,090	12,190,700	12,980,790	32,585,060
1873-'74 .....	2,661,690	16,479,020	19,140,710	38,784,620
Annual average .....	1,904,690	13,998,030	15,902,720	66,742,400
1874-'75 .....	2,157,010	14,096,080	16,253,090	65,157,370
1875-'76 .....	2,912,500	19,089,860	22,002,360	31,004,860
1876-'77 .....	12,363,620	27,935,360	40,298,980	74,062,220
1877-'78 .....	11,107,980	11,001,970	22,109,950	151,444,650
1878-'79 .....	23,592,230	16,230,050	39,822,280	30,745,210
Annual average .....	10,426,670	17,670,660	28,097,330	70,482,860
1879-'80 .....	2,998,890	17,352,590	20,351,480	96,202,470
1880-'81 .....	168,590	14,235,820	14,404,410	75,477,730
1881-'82 .....	124,080	10,873,390	10,997,470	102,230,340
1882-'83 .....	1,642,640	8,777,950	10,420,590	124,110,980
1883-'84 .....	69,510	10,033,560	10,103,070	118,676,560
Annual average .....	1,000,740	12,254,660	13,255,400	103,339,620
1884-'85 .....	1,062,360	18,643,940	19,706,300	119,175,680
1885-'86 .....	3,296,060	7,796,310	11,082,370	143,695,640
1886-'87 .....	6,564,900	10,640,230	17,205,160	93,328,030
1887-'88 .....	2,435,720	13,610,520	16,046,240	122,212,320
1888-'89 .....	3,051,540	14,791,930	17,843,470	120,606,130
Annual average .....	3,280,120	13,096,590	16,376,710	119,803,560

NOTE.—Throughout this series the figures include the value of gold and silver imported and exported on account of Government. The amounts for Bengal and Bombay up to 1852-'53 are those for Calcutta and Bombay only, the subordinate Bengal and Bombay ports not being included.

## ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY IN INDIA ON JANUARY 31, 1890.\*

[Published as required by section 27 of the Indian paper currency act XX of 1882.]

Circles of issue.	Whole amounts of notes in circulation.	Reserve in silver coin and bullion.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
Calcutta .....	65,657,855	21,693,320	1,036,720	23,130,040
Allahabad .....	7,495,500	17,321,740	.....	17,321,740
Lahore .....	8,076,415	5,316,625	.....	5,316,625
Bombay .....	50,937,020	21,204,533	6,350,577	27,555,110
Kurrachee .....	3,559,405	3,975,655	75,600	4,051,255
Madras .....	23,053,303	10,701,340	20,000	10,721,340
Calcutta .....	1,018,315	553,700	.....	553,700
Rangoon .....	3,066,240	14,244,255	.....	14,244,255
Total .....	162,891,055	95,411,178	7,482,897	102,894,075
Price paid for Government securities of the nominal value of 62,531,100 rupees, held under section 19 of the act .....	.....	.....	.....	59,999,980
Grand total .....	.....	.....	.....	162,894,055

\* From the Journal of the Institute of Bankers, May, 1890, page 295.

## RECEIPTS OF BULLION AT THE INDIAN MINTS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Years.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
1885-'86.....	19, 106, 198	67, 575, 164	86, 681, 362
1886-'87.....	11, 576, 361	36, 097, 380	47, 673, 741
1887-'88.....	9, 457, 409	61, 288, 585	73, 746, 051
1888-'89.....	5, 728, 803	61, 097, 675	66, 826, 478
1889-'90.....	7, 322, 954	70, 787, 073	78, 110, 027

## WHOLE RUPEES COINED AND ISSUED FROM THE INDIAN MINTS FROM 1835 TO 1889.

	Coined in Calcutta.	Coined in Madras.	Coined in Bombay.	Total coined.
	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
William IV.....	109, 088, 070	1, 178, 000	53, 701, 502	163, 967, 572
Victoria:				
" 1840 (first issue).....	179, 934, 670	21, 898, 181	109, 838, 073	311, 670, 924
" 1840 (second issue).....	398, 553, 660	55, 949, 701	312, 958, 076	766, 560, 937
" 1862.....	269, 427, 322	29, 481, 923	408, 003, 034	706, 912, 179
" 1874.....	15, 013, 834	.....	28, 508, 566	43, 522, 400
" 1875.....	11, 631, 951	.....	19, 359, 597	30, 991, 548
" 1876.....	12, 001, 264	.....	28, 949, 037	40, 950, 301
" 1877.....	39, 251, 692	.....	95, 554, 320	134, 806, 012
" 1878.....	32, 657, 837	.....	63, 927, 196	96, 585, 033
" 1879.....	15, 928, 325	.....	72, 799, 904	88, 728, 229
" 1880.....	18, 399, 894	.....	53, 785, 624	72, 185, 518
" 1881.....	2, 435, 719	.....	3, 161, 858	5, 597, 577
" 1882.....	15, 090, 289	.....	56, 397, 278	71, 487, 567
" 1883.....	5, 123, 372	.....	18, 022, 789	23, 146, 161
" 1884.....	11, 641, 757	.....	36, 816, 570	48, 458, 327
" 1885.....	34, 152, 203	.....	61, 878, 000	99, 030, 203
" 1886.....	10, 878, 075	.....	41, 146, 457	52, 024, 532
" 1887.....	40, 200, 148	.....	48, 490, 000	88, 690, 148
" 1888.....	7, 568, 000	.....	63, 200, 000	70, 768, 000
" 1889.....	9, 368, 310	.....	65, 300, 000	74, 668, 310
Total.....	1, 238, 346, 292	107, 607, 305	1, 644, 737, 881	2, 990, 691, 478

## INDIAN NOTE CIRCULATION AND METALLIC RESERVE.

[From The Economist, September, 1890, page 1228.]

Years.	Average amount of note circulation.	Average amount of reserve.			
		Silver coin.	Silverbullion.	Gold coin and bullion.	Government securities.
	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
1870-'80.....	127, 933, 030	57, 003, 230	11, 326, 670	.....	59, 978, 030
1880-'81.....	136, 629, 350	70, 276, 400	6, 481, 920	.....	59, 966, 870
1881-'82.....	135, 016, 210	71, 974, 380	3, 680, 400	.....	59, 949, 440
1882-'83.....	151, 807, 110	85, 427, 780	6, 379, 360	.....	59, 999, 970
1883-'84.....	133, 869, 260	64, 283, 760	5, 660, 950	.....	59, 999, 970
1884-'85.....	145, 407, 270	70, 981, 650	11, 513, 990	.....	59, 999, 470
1885-'86.....	147, 102, 030	76, 011, 860	11, 129, 070	.....	59, 996, 770
1886-'87.....	112, 010, 900	71, 722, 400	7, 053, 410	.....	59, 922, 500
1887-'88.....	161, 623, 200	95, 079, 600	9, 174, 140	.....	59, 990, 030
1888-'89.....	161, 316, 290	81, 007, 070	13, 551, 030	.....	59, 829, 030

## FRANCE.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Paris, April 30, 1890.

SIR: In reply to a printed circular received from Mr. Blaine under date of December 18, 1889, instructing me, at the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prepare replies to certain questions touching coinage and the precious metals in France, and to transmit the same direct to the Director of the Mint, I have the honor of sending you the report herewith.

As the information therein contained can only be obtained through the minister of finance, I beg leave to remind you that by supplying this legation with copies of all reports and documents issued by the Treasury which might be acceptable to the French officials in charge of the matters embraced in your interrogatories you would enable me to secure more easily prompt replies to our inquiries.

I have the honor to be most respectfully yours,

WHELEW REID.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Answers to interrogatories.—1889.

(1) GOLD.

Coins.	Coined.		Re-coined.	
	Number of pieces.	Total value.	Number of pieces.	Total value.
		<i>Francs.</i>		<i>Francs.</i>
100-Francis .....	100	10,000		
50-Francis .....	100	5,000		
20-Francis .....	873,000	17,461,800	413,679	*8,273,580
10-Francis .....	100	1,000		
Total .....		17,477,800	413,679	8,273,580

\*All domestic coins.

(2) SILVER COINED.

A. FOR COLLECTIONS TO BE SOLD AT THE EXHIBITION.

Coins.	Number of pieces.	Nominal value.
		<i>Francs.</i>
2-francis .....	100	200
1-franc .....	100	100
50-centimes .....	100	50
20-centimes .....	100	20
Total .....	400	370

B. FOR THE FRENCH COLONY OF INDO-CHINA.

		<i>Francs.</i>
1-piaster .....	1,239,884	6,748,688.61
$\frac{5}{100}$ -piaster .....	100	272.15
$\frac{1}{100}$ -piaster .....	100	108.86
$\frac{1}{100}$ -piaster .....	100	54.43
Total .....	1,240,184	6,749,124.05



B. FOR THE FRENCH COLONY OF INDO-CHINA—Continued.

(3 and 4.)

Metals.	Importation.		Exportation.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
Gold coin .....	44, 987	143, 959, 696	35, 304	112, 973, 674
Gold bullion .....	56, 266	193, 556, 922	4, 775	16, 427, 135
Silver coin .....	491, 316	93, 350, 053	483, 577	91, 879, 793
Silver bullion .....	107, 126	17, 140, 278	72, 631	11, 620, 976

(5) Nothing.

(6) The amount of silver yielded by the mines for 1889 will not be known before September next. In 1888 the lead ore with silver in it gave 49,396 kilograms of silver, representing a value of 7,903,360 francs.

(7) The amount of gold coined since the law of the 18th Germinal, 3d year (April 7, 1795), is in force, that is to say, from the adoption of the decimal system to the end of the year 1889, is of francs 8,717,840,570. Part of this gold was exported, but on the other hand foreign coins have entered France, and the result of a test made at the Mint in 1889 on 100,000,000 of pieces shows a proportion of 17 per cent. of foreign coins in the actual total gold circulation in the country. There are no means of determining the amount of that circulation. December 31, 1889, the gold in the Bank of France amounted to 1,273,273,002 francs.

(8) The quantity of silver coined in pieces of 5-francs up to December 31, 1889, amounted to 5,060,606,240 francs. The amount of the same in the Bank of France was 1,247,462,962 francs. The amount of silver in circulation is unknown.

(9) The amount of currency issued by the Bank of France was 3,003,076,500 francs.

(10) None.

(11) The report of the mint for 1888 is not yet issued. The mint will send two copies to Mr. Leech as soon as it is published.

## METALLIC STOCK OF THE BANK OF FRANCE FROM 1856-'89.

[Hildebrand's Jahrbücher, April, 1890, page 413.]

Years.	Metallic stock.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
1856-'60 .....	163, 600, 000	215, 900, 000	379, 500, 000
1860-'65 .....	224, 900, 000	97, 800, 000	322, 700, 000
1866-'70 .....	595, 300, 000	310, 700, 000	906, 000, 000
1871-'75 .....	801, 900, 000	237, 700, 000	1, 039, 600, 000
1876-'80 .....	999, 400, 000	1, 002, 500, 000	2, 001, 900, 000
1881 .....	564, 200, 000	1, 222, 600, 000	1, 786, 800, 000
1882 .....	964, 500, 000	1, 091, 300, 000	2, 055, 800, 000
1883 .....	960, 800, 000	1, 002, 300, 000	1, 963, 100, 000
1884 .....	1, 014, 400, 000	1, 034, 400, 000	2, 048, 800, 000
1885 .....	1, 161, 900, 000	1, 091, 800, 000	2, 253, 700, 000
1886 .....	1, 110, 300, 000	1, 174, 400, 000	2, 314, 700, 000
1887 .....	1, 128, 400, 000	1, 194, 500, 000	2, 322, 900, 000
1888 .....	1, 017, 100, 000	1, 231, 400, 000	2, 248, 500, 000
1889 .....	1, 280, 100, 000	1, 248, 200, 000	2, 528, 300, 000

\*Average.

## REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE COINAGE OF FRANCE FOR 1889.

[From the *Economiste Français* of April 12, 1890, pages 460-461.]

As it does every year, at the same period, the French Commission of the control of the monetary circulation instituted by the law of July 31, 1879, has just handed in its report on the tests or verifications made by it of the pieces of coin stamped during the course of the year 1889 and of the pieces of anterior issues taken from the circulation.

During the first half of this century gold coins were only very exceptionally used in France, in ordinary payments. Now they constitute part of the people's pocket-money—of the money intended for small personal expenses and the settlement of grocers' and similar bills. On the other hand, they frequently lie inactive during a long series of years in the reserves of the great banks. It is, therefore, only by frequently repeated verifications of a very large number of pieces that we can ascertain exactly the condition of the coins constituting the circulation, from the point of view of their intrinsic value and of their payment power for French purchases in foreign countries. Hence, in its report of last year the Commission expressed the desire that the Administration of Coins might continue the trials it had commenced in 1884 and renewed in 1888.

That desire has been realized, and the Administration of Coins has this year given the results of a verification made of 4,250,000 pieces of 20 francs taken from the circulation by the Bank of France. The Commission presided at the verification of 200,000 of these pieces—a verification which had this advantage, that it served as the basis of a practical conclusion, for, thanks to a first credit accorded by the Chambers, the light pieces, instead of being simply noted as a statistical item, were withdrawn from circulation, remelted, and transformed into new pieces with the legal weight.

What was the proportion of light pieces in these 4,250,000 pieces? What weight of fine gold was it necessary to add to them in order to bring them up to the legal weight? What was the average expense made necessary by this operation?

The verification of 200,000 pieces of 20-francs, made specially for the Commission of Control, yielded results in perfect agreement with that in which the Administration of Coins had taken the initiative. It is of the aggregate of the results put in evidence by the latter verification that we intend to treat here, for it covers a sum twenty times greater than the other. It, therefore, gives averages more certain and more worthy of credit.

The 4,250,000 pieces verified were composed as follows: Of 3,494,870 French pieces, or 82.3 per cent., and 755,130 foreign pieces, or 17.7 per cent. It therefore appears that foreign pieces enter increasingly into our circulation. They amounted to 11.35 per cent. in a verification made in 1884 of 101,000 pieces of 20-francs. In a verification made in 1888 of 50,000 pieces, the foreign coins constituted 16.35 per cent. Lastly, in the verification of 1889 the proportion of foreign coins was 17.7 per cent. The increase is, therefore, a progressive one.

The 3,494,870 French pieces subjected to verification were found to consist of 3,147,942 good pieces, constituting 90.97 per cent. of the whole; 346,597 light pieces, constituting 9.92 per cent. of the whole; 266 counterfeit pieces and 65 debased pieces, constituting 0.01 per cent. of the whole.

Thus, very nearly one-tenth of the French pieces verified has had to be remelted and recoined. The average weight of the light pieces, estimated in thousandths of the legal weight, was 990.9; in 1884 it was found to be 990.3. This difference is explained by the fact that in the verification of 1889, executed with a view to the remelting of the defective pieces, the automatic balances had been regulated in such a way as to cast among the light pieces all those differing from the limit of legal weight (6.4065 grams) by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per mille, while in the statistical operations of 1884 the balances classed as light coins only the pieces which had fallen to the weight of 6.4065, or to a lower weight.

In 1888, in a verification of 50,000 pieces, 4 counterfeit pieces of gilded platinum were discovered—that is, 1 counterfeit piece in 12,500. In 1889 we find 266 counterfeit pieces in a stock of 4,250,000 pieces, or 1 counterfeit piece in 16,000 pieces.

There was, therefore, an improvement in this respect, in 1889. The pieces debased either by mechanical abrasion or by chemical dissolvents numbered 57 in 1888, a little more than one-tenth of 1 per cent. In 1889 the number of debased pieces was only 1 in 65,385.

To restore the light or debased pieces, by substituting for them new pieces of legal fineness, it was necessary to add to the metal furnished by them 28,966 grams 261 milligrams of gold, and the operation of replacing them necessitated an expenditure of 91,753 francs 93 centimes, distributed thus:

	<i>Francs.</i>
Cost of separating.....	4,250.00
Cost of melting.....	443.19
Value of the metal added.....	72,061.03
Cost of manufacture.....	14,999.71
Total.....	91,753.93

which, distributed among 346,597 pieces, gives an average expenditure per piece of 26.5 centimes, into which the furnishing of the metal enters for 20.79 centimes—that is, to the amount of nearly four-fifths.

The commission is of opinion that, with an expenditure of from 1,300,000 to 1,400,000 francs per milliard, France would be able to perfect all the 20-franc pieces in its circulation.

CONDITION OF FRENCH CURRENT COINS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF ABRASION—  
DISTRIBUTION OF THE PIECES INTO CLASSES, ACCORDING TO THE EXPERIMENTS OF  
1884 AND 1888—PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER OF PIECES—AVERAGE WEIGHT IN  
THOUSANDTHS OF THE LEGAL WEIGHT.

[From Exposition Universelle; Ministère des Finances; Monnaies et Médailles—1789-1889, page 15.]

PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER OF PIECES.

Metals.	Net amount of the issues to De- cember 31, 1887.	Heavy pieces above the tolerance of manu- facture.	GOOD PIECES.		Light pieces under the tolerance of abra- sion.	Total.
			Within the toler- ance of manufac- ture.	Within the toler- ance of abrasion.		
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Per cent. of total.</i>	<i>Per cent. of total.</i>	<i>Per cent. of total.</i>	<i>Per cent. of total.</i>	
Gold:						
100 francs .....	59,598,900.00					
50 francs .....	46,848,450.00					
40 francs .....	204,432,360.00					
20 francs .....	7,212,930,040.00	0.84	36.42	54.88	7.86	100.00
10 francs .....	965,051,690.00	0.99	7.42	45.21	46.38	100.00
5 francs .....	210,947,190.00	1.64	9.00	25.46	63.90	100.00
Total .....	8,699,808,630.00					
Silver:						
5 francs .....	5,060,606,240.00	1.54	29.27	56.96	12.23	100.00
2 francs .....	85,829,890.00	0.32	15.25	84.43		100.00
1 franc .....	108,277,482.00	0.41	9.52	90.07		100.00
50 centimes .....	49,526,485.50	0.32	17.95	72.39	9.34	100.00
20 centimes .....	2,504,728.60					
Total .....	5,306,744,826.10					

AVERAGE WEIGHT IN 1,000THS OF THE LEGAL WEIGHT.

Metals.	Heavy pieces above the tolerance of manufac- ture.	GOOD PIECES.		Light pieces below the tolerance of abrasion.	General average weight.
		Within the tolerance of manufac- ture.	Within the tolerance of abrasion.		
Gold:					
100 francs .....					999.6
50 francs .....					999.0
40 francs .....					995.6
20 francs .....	1.004, 1	999.3	995.7	990.1	996.6
10 francs .....	1.003, 5	999.7	995.1	989.2	992.9
5 francs .....	1.000, 5	999.4	993.9	984.6	988.9
Silver:					
5 francs .....	1.004, 8	999.2	992.9	982.8	993.7
2 francs .....	1.007, 7	997.7	987.0		988.8
1 franc .....	1.007, 2	998.3	979.3		981.2
50 centimes .....	1.012, 4	998.3	964.7	937.3	968.4



## SYNOPTICAL TABLE OF THE NATIONAL COINS OF FRANCE SINCE THE DATE OF ITS PRESENT MONETARY SYSTEM, MARCH 28, 1803.

[From Exposition Universelle; Ministère des Finances; Monnaies et Médailles, 1789-1889, Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1889, page 6.]

Denomination of the pieces.	Diameter of the pieces.	Number manufactured from a kilogram fine.	Fineness.	
			Legal.	Tolerance over and under.
Gold:	Millimeters.		1000-ths.	1000-ths.
100 francs.....	35	31	960	001
50 francs.....	28	62		
50 francs.....	21	155		
10 francs.....	19	310		
5 francs.....	17	620		
Silver:				
5 francs.....	37	40	900	002
2 francs.....	27	100	835	003
1 franc.....	23	200		
50 centimes.....	18	400		
20 centimes.....	16	1,000		
Bronze:				
10 centimes.....	30	100	Copper 095, tin 004, zinc 001.	Copper 010, tin 005, zinc 005.
5 centimes.....	25	200		
2 centimes.....	20	500		
1 centime.....	15	1,000		

Denomination of the pieces.	Weight.		Tolerance allowed for abrasion under the tolerance of manufacture.	Legal tender power of the pieces.	Cost of manufacture.	Amount issued up to December 31, 1888.
	Legal.	Tolerance over and under.				
Gold:	Grams.	1000-ths.	1000-ths.			Francs.
100 francs...	32.2580	001	005	{ Unlimited legal tender.	6.70 francs per kilogram.	59,598,900.00
50 francs...	16.1290					*251,280,810.00
20 francs...	6.4516					7,213,484,180.00
10 francs...	3.2258					965,051,690.00
5 francs...	1.6129	003				210,947,190.00
Total.....						8,700,362,770.00
Silver:						
5 francs....	25.000	003	010	{ Legal tender power limited to 50 francs between private individuals. (Art. 6 of the Monetary Convention of Dec. 23, 1865.)	{ The coinage is suspended. (Previous to its suspension the cost was 1.50 francs per kilogram.)  The manufacture is reserved to the state.	5,060,606,240.00
2 francs....	10.000	005	050			86,000,892.00
1 franc.....	5.000					111,521,551.00
50 centimes..	2.500					51,785,038.50
20 centimes..	1.000	010				2,504,728.60
Total.....						5,312,418,450.10
Bronze:						
10 centimes..	10.000	010	050	{ Legal tender power limited, change for the 5-franc pieces. (Decree of Aug. 18, 1810.)	{ Its manufacture is reserved to the state.	34,233,983.80
5 centimes..	5.000					27,376,740.65
2 centimes..	2.000	015	050			1,930,706.52
1 centime...	1.000					1,197,596.93
Total.....						64,739,027.90

\* Includes 204,432,360 francs in pieces of 40-francs.



## METALLIC RESERVE AND NOTE CIRCULATION OF THE BANK OF FRANCE FROM 1875-'89.

	Bank of France.			Bank of France.	
	Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.		Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.
End of Dec.—	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>		<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
1875 .....	1, 679, 300, 000	2, 438, 045, 000	End of Dec., 1884..	2, 234, 535, 000	2, 763, 044, 000
1876 .....	2, 169, 000, 000	2, 562, 768, 000	End of June, 1885..	2, 242, 848, 000	2, 918, 051, 000
1877 .....	2, 042, 500, 000	2, 545, 757, 000	End of Dec., 1885..	2, 504, 062, 000	2, 828, 308, 000
1878 .....	2, 041, 700, 000	2, 298, 778, 000	End of June, 1886..	2, 384, 862, 000	2, 789, 970, 000
1879 .....	1, 969, 200, 000	2, 343, 000, 000	End of Dec., 1886..	2, 390, 443, 000	2, 753, 391, 000
1880 .....	1, 780, 873, 000	2, 476, 727, 000	End of June, 1887..	2, 309, 500, 000	2, 726, 500, 000
1881 .....	1, 817, 165, 000	2, 778, 429, 000	End of Dec., 1887..	2, 335, 900, 000	2, 596, 562, 000
1882 .....	2, 055, 757, 000	2, 790, 357, 000	End of June, 1888..	2, 251, 400, 000	2, 614, 325, 000
1883 .....	1, 946, 523, 000	3, 101, 766, 000	End of Dec., 1888..	2, 520, 735, 965	3, 003, 076, 500
1884 .....	2, 029, 808, 000	2, 977, 592, 000	End of Dec., 1889..		

## BELGIUM.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Brussels, March 6, 1890.

SIR: Under instructions received from the State Department, of December 18, 1889, I have obtained the following data in regard to the coinage of gold and silver in Belgium during the year 1889:

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) There was no coinage nor recoinage of national (Belgian) money during 1889. The Belgian mint, however, coined for Bulgaria and the Congo State the following amounts; in the case of Bulgaria the work having commenced in 1888 and continued to March, 1889; and in the case of the Congo State the coinage having begun in 1887 and continued to December 31, 1889:

## BULGARIA.

Nickel coins.	Weight.	Number of pieces.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	
20-centimes .....	25, 089. 109	5, 000, 000
10-centimes .....	40, 259. 622	10, 000, 000
5-centimes .....	42, 023. 705	14, 000, 000
2½-centimes .....	23, 982. 708	12, 000, 000
Total .....	131, 355, 144	41, 000, 000

The alloy consisted of 75 per cent. of copper and 25 per cent. of nickel.

## CONGO STATE.

The coinage of this state, of gold and silver, is struck under the same conditions as that of the monetary union.

The quantities coined from 1887 to December 31, 1889, are as follows:

## SILVER.

Coins.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	Value.
		<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
5-francs .....	8, 000	199. 986	40, 000
2-francs .....	15, 000	150. 185	30, 000
1-franc .....	20, 000	100. 113	20, 000
50-centimes .....	20, 000	49. 758	10, 000
Total .....	63, 000	500. 042	100, 000

Gold, none.

## COPPER.

Coins.	Number of pieces.	Weight.
		<i>Kilograms.</i>
1-centime.....	275,000	756.695
2-centimes.....	25,000	100.659
5-centimes.....	175,000	1,762.472
10-centimes.....	140,000	2,805.582
Total.....	615,000	5,425.408

The pieces of 10, 5, 2, and 1 centimes are of pure copper, perforated in the center, and are fabricated under the following conditions:

Pieces.	Legal weight.	Tolerated weight.	Diameter.	Diameter of hole.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Milligrams.</i>	<i>Millimeters.</i>	<i>Millimeters.</i>
10-centimes.....	20	20	35	7
5-centimes.....	10	20	30	6
2-centimes.....	4	20	23	4.6
1-centime.....	2	20	18	3.6

There are no mines of gold and silver in Belgium.

During the year 1889 there was no law or decree passed or issued in Belgium concerning coinage, circulation, or the legal-tender character of the metallic or paper circulation.

There has been no report published concerning the operations of the mint.

I beg to inclose herewith, however, duplicate statements as to coinage—foreign and domestic—effectuated in Belgium since 1830.

I forward also herewith two copies of the royal decree of May 3, 1886, prescribing measures against counterfeiting and alteration of moneys. Under this last mentioned law twelve prosecutions have taken place during the year 1889, and 8 pieces of money clipped by the cashier have been forwarded for examination and decision.

I am informed by the Belgian Government that it is not possible to furnish data as to the import and export of precious metals during 1889 until the publication of the annual reports in July or August next.

Neither the department of finance nor the national bank possesses, at present, the necessary statistics to enable them to furnish reliable information as to the stock of gold and silver, approximately, in the country at the close of 1889.

There has been issued by the national bank up to December 31, 1889, in bank-notes, the sum of 509,490,000 francs.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN H. TERRELL,  
United States Minister.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Washington, D. C.

## VALUE OF THE NATIONAL GOLD AND SILVER COINS MANUFACTURED AT THE BELGIAN MINT FROM 1832 TO 1888, INCLUSIVE.

## IN GOLD PIECES.

Years.	10-franc.	25-franc.	20-franc.	Total.
1832-1847				
1848		8,037,425		8,037,425
1849	371,880	3,749,575		4,121,455
1850	633,270	1,853,875		2,487,145
1851-1864				
1865			20,522,060	20,522,060
1866			10,639,260	10,639,260
1867			26,826,140	26,826,140
1868			27,634,980	27,634,980
1869			24,689,480	24,689,480
1870			63,824,060	63,824,060
1871			45,179,440	45,179,440
1872, 1873				
1874			60,927,000	60,927,000
1875			82,685,060	82,685,060
1876			41,393,640	41,393,640
1877			118,121,400	118,121,400
1878			51,198,000	51,198,000
1879-1881				
1882			10,446,200	10,446,200
1883-1885				
1886				
1887				
1888				
Total	1,005,150	13,640,875	583,996,720	598,642,745

## IN SILVER PIECES.

Year.	20-cen-times.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -franc.	Half-franc.	1-franc.	2-franc.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -franc.	5-franc.	Total.
1832							186,760	186,760.00
1833			29,175.00	60,836			5,628,330	5,718,341.00
1834		188,047.00	789,023.50	481,551	552,712		1,749,880	3,761,213.50
1835		160,004.75	402,521.00	830,698	450,110		1,848,840	3,692,173.75
1836								
1837								
1838			275,183.50	525,362	600,610		26,015	1,427,170.50
1839								
1840			173,685.00	261,041	472,682			907,408.00
1841								
1842								
1843		2,000.00	182,000.00		1,469,000			1,653,000.00
1844		241,500.00	792,000.00	2,196,400	966,000		401,000	4,596,900.00
1845								
1846								
1847							3,498,005	3,498,005.00
1848						1,398,537.50	12,581,415	13,979,952.50
1849				40,662	5,007,115.00		34,610,475	39,658,252.00
1850		25,209.00	104,785.50	162,016		397,880.00	26,326,480	27,016,370.50
1851							18,539,610	18,539,610.00
1852	60,128.00						23,023,380	23,083,508.00
1853	393,010.80						12,132,990	12,526,000.80
1854-1857								
1858	173,050.40						90,510	263,560.46
1859-1864								
1865							4,536,800	4,536,800.00
1866			3,403,000.00	3,041,000	3,884,000			10,328,000.00
1867			507,000.00	6,652,000	7,578,000		18,465,720	33,202,720.00
1868			537,932.00	675,000	4,328,460		32,852,820	38,394,212.00
1869				1,393,608			63,287,710	64,681,318.00
1870							52,340,375	52,340,375.00
1871							23,917,170	23,917,170.00
1872							10,225,000	10,225,000.00
1873							111,704,795	111,704,795.00
1874							12,000,000	12,000,000.00
1875							14,904,705	14,904,705.00
1876							10,799,425	10,799,425.00
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880				545,222	235,294			780,516.00
1881			100,000.00	119,484				219,484.00
1882-1885								
1886			2,500,000.00	2,276,000				4,776,000.00
1887				2,724,000	300,000			3,024,000.00
1888								
Total	626,189.20	616,760.75	9,796,305.50	21,984,880	20,836,868	6,803,532.50	495,678,210	556,342,745.95

## COINAGES EXECUTED AT THE MINT AT BRUSSELS FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

## CONGO.

Silver (1887):	Francs.
5-francs.....	40,000
2-francs.....	30,000
1-franc.....	20,000
50-centimes.....	10,000
Total.....	100,000

## ROUMANIA.

*Silver.*—25,000,000 lei (or francs) in  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 2 lei (1872 to 1876).

## SWITZERLAND.

*Gold and silver.*—7,020,580 francs in pieces of 5 and 20 francs (1873 and 1874).

*Gold.*—5,000,000 francs (250,000 pieces, for pieces of 20 francs 1886).

## VENEZUELA.

*Gold and silver.*—5,000,000 Bolivars (or francs), in pieces of .20, .50, 1, 2, 5, and 20 Bolivars (1879-'80).

## ZANZIBAR.

*Gold.*—2,119 pieces of 5 dollars (1883).

*Silver.*—60,000 pieces of 1 dollar (1883 and 1885).

## LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

*Brussels, September 19, 1890.*

SIR: Under instructions received from the State Department of December 18, 1889, I have obtained the following supplemental data concerning the import and export of precious metals in Belgium during the year 1889:

At the time of making my report to you on the subject of coinage in Belgium for the year 1889, March 6, 1890, I was not able to furnish the data desired relative to exports and imports, as the Belgian Government could not give me the statistics desired until the publication of the annual reports of the minister of finance.

I beg to submit respectfully the following statement as to the imports and exports of gold and silver in Belgium during the year 1889. I learn from the minister of finance that it is impossible to give me separate statistics as to the amount of ingots, this being included under the title of gold and silver unwrought, comprising dust, filings, and waste.

Metals.	Imports.	Exports.
Gold, including platinum:	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>
Gold ore.....	15,738	-----
Unwrought gold.....	1,700	475
Coined gold.....	2,945	227
Total.....	20,383	702
Silver:		
Silver ore.....	137,967	21,000
Unwrought silver.....	10,721	12,873
Coined silver.....	93,597	1,336
Total.....	242,285	35,209

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN H. TERRELL,  
*United States Minister.*

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*



## SWITZERLAND.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Berne, Switzerland, January 18, 1890.*

SIR: I have this day received from the federal council a report on coinage and the emission of bills and notes, of which I inclose a translation.

The additional information referred to in this report will be transmitted later.

I am, yours, etc.,

JOHN D. WASHBURN.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

BERNE, *January 17, 1890.*

NOTE.—The department of foreign affairs has the honor, in reply to the note of January 9, addressed to it, in regard to the coinage of gold and silver in Switzerland, to communicate to the legation of the United States the following information received from the federal department of finance.

*Answers to interrogatories—1889.*

- (1) Coinage in 1889 by the Federal Mint, 100,000 pieces of 20 francs, in gold.
- (2) Recoinage of 225,000 pieces of 5 francs, in silver. The coinage of 200,000 pieces of 5 francs and 200,000 pieces of 1 franc, provided in the budget has not been executed.
- (3 and 4) The imports and exports of gold and silver in 1889 can not be given until the end of this month; we will state to you the result later.
- (5 and 6) Switzerland has no mines of precious metals.
- (7) The stock of gold coin in the Swiss emission banks amounted to, on the 28th December, 1889, 59,610,000 francs.
- (8) Silver deposited in these banks, 24,500,000 francs.
- (9) The circulation of bank-notes of the emission banks on the 28th December last amounted to 153,957,000 francs. Switzerland has no Government notes in circulation.
- (10) We submit herewith two copies of regulations of 7th September, 1889, concerning the coinage of gold for private parties.
- (11) The Federal Mint publishes no other reports of its operations than those which appear in the report of administration.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Berne, Switzerland, February 20, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit a copy of the note of the Swiss Government dated 19th instant, containing the additional information referred to in my letter of the 19th ultimo.

I am your obedient servant,

JOHN D. WASHBURN,  
*United States Minister.*

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, *February 19, 1890.*

NOTE. In response to the verbal note addressed to it, bearing date the 17th of January, 1890, relative to the coinage of gold and silver in Switzerland, the department of foreign affairs has the honor to communicate to the legation of the United States the following figures, which will complete the information already furnished.

There was imported into and exported from Switzerland during the year 1889:

Metals.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Kilo-grams.	Francs.	Kilo-grams.	Francs.
Gold:				
Coined .....	3,487	10,809,700	671	2,083,707
Not manufactured .....	6,759	23,359,104	3,121	3,449,486
Silver:				
Coined .....	192,332	38,466,400	67,672	13,547,723
Not manufactured .....	50,219	7,532,850	8,458	1,191,010

## SWISS BANKS OF ISSUE.

AUTHORIZED ISSUE, CIRCULATION, METALLIC RESERVE, AND VALUE OF THE COINS HAVING LEGAL CURRENCY IN THE BANKS OF SWITZERLAND ON DECEMBER 28, 1889.

[From the *Journal des Economistes*, September, 1890, page 398.]

Banks.	Authorized. Issue.	Circulation.	Total reserve.	Specie hav- ing legal cur- rency.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
Cantonal Bank of—				
St. Gall .....	8,500,000	8,437,000	4,917,000	4,565,000
Bâle-campagne .....	1,500,000	1,495,000	866,000	804,000
Bern .....	10,000,000	9,758,000	6,021,000	5,126,000
Ticino .....	2,000,000	1,986,000	1,402,000	1,059,000
Bank of St. Gall .....	8,750,000	8,393,000	4,907,000	1,264,000
Broye Crédit Agricole et Industriel .....	800,000	793,000	413,000	362,000
Cantonal Bank of—				
Thurgau .....	1,500,000	1,496,000	927,000	846,000
Aargau .....	4,000,000	3,980,000	2,668,000	2,154,000
Toggenburg .....	1,000,000	987,000	790,000	485,000
Italian Switzerland .....	2,000,000	1,996,000	1,249,000	1,126,000
Bank of Thurgau .....	1,000,000	983,000	745,000	653,000
Cantonal Bank of the Grisons .....	3,000,000	2,980,000	1,785,000	1,633,000
Cantonal Savings Bank of Lucerne .....	2,000,000	1,997,000	1,249,000	1,040,000
Geneva Bank of Commerce .....	20,000,000	19,905,000	10,072,000	9,846,000
Cantonal Bank of—				
Appenzell .....	3,000,000	2,945,000	1,533,000	1,441,000
Zürich .....	12,000,000	11,968,000	6,264,000	6,256,000
Basle .....	10,000,000	15,819,000	8,876,000	8,802,000
Lucerne .....	4,000,000	3,957,000	2,158,000	1,946,000
Bank of Geneva .....	5,000,000	4,747,000	2,668,000	2,239,000
Crédit Gruyérien .....	300,000	292,000	287,000	241,000
Cantonal Bank of—				
Zürich .....	21,000,000	20,240,000	15,014,000	14,453,000
Schaffhausen .....	1,500,000	1,498,000	706,000	665,000
Freiburg .....	1,000,000	989,000	484,000	480,000
Freiburg sinking fund .....	1,500,000	1,466,000	760,000	685,000
Cantonal Bank of Vaud .....	10,000,000	9,762,000	7,706,000	5,147,000
Sinking fund of the Canton of Uri .....	500,000	497,000	257,000	247,000
Savings Bank of Nidwalden .....	500,000	496,000	246,000	241,000
People's Bank of Gruyère .....	300,000	296,000	189,000	146,000
Cantonal Bank of Neuchâtel .....	3,000,000	2,911,000	1,705,000	1,354,000
Commercial Bank of Neuchâtel .....	3,500,000	3,415,000	2,346,000	1,635,000
Cantonal Bank of—				
Schaffhausen .....	1,500,000	1,485,000	955,000	796,000
Glarus .....	1,500,000	1,498,000	1,062,000	1,002,000
Solothurn .....	4,000,000	3,954,000	2,854,000	2,038,000
Sarnen .....	500,000	497,000	308,000	258,000

## RECAPITULATION.

	Francs.
Authorized issue.....	156,650,000
Circulation.....	153,957,150
Total reserve.....	94,407,283
Specie having legal currency.....	84,110,210

The composition of the circulation was as follows :

In notes of 1,000 francs.....	12,857,000
In notes of 500 francs.....	17,400,000
In notes of 100 francs.....	88,406,600
In notes of 50 francs.....	35,293,550

The metallic reserve of 84,110,210 francs was composed as follows :

Metals.	Francs.	Per cent.
Gold reserve.....	59,610,130	70.8
Silver reserve.....	24,500,080	29.2

\* Of this amount 7,936,100 francs were in the safes of the banks and constitute part of the total reserve.

## ITALY.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Rome, Italy, March 17, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to reply to your printed circular letter of December 18, 1889, as follows :

*Answer to Interrogatories.—1889.*

(1 and 2) In the year 1889 no gold or silver was coined. The re-coinage was as follows: 623,921 coins of silver of the denomination of 50 centesimi, of the value of 311,960.50 lire, being in substitution for other (worn) pieces of the same denomination; 2,500,000 coins of bronze of the denomination of one centesimo each, of the value of 25,000 lire, and 1,250,000 coins of bronze of the denomination of 2 centesimi each, of the value of 25,000 lire.

(3 and 4) The total importation of precious metals during the year 1889 amounted to 49,612,800 lire, and the total exportation to 55,058,100 lire. In these sums are embraced gold uncoined, gold coins, and silver coins.

The importation and exportation of gold and silver in 1889 was :

Metals	Importation.	Exportation.
Gold:	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>
Coined.....	11,997,000	16,860,900
Uncoined.....		1,352,000
In bars, dust, etc.....	3,993,600	
Silver:		
Coined.....	33,622,200	36,845,200

(5 and 6) The gold and silver produced in 1889 have not yet been reported. In 1888 the gold produced was 187 kilograms, of the value of 506,209 lire. Silver, 35 kilograms; value, 5,508 lire.

(7 and 8) No satisfactory evidence is obtainable.

(9) The amount of Government notes outstanding on December 31, 1889, was :

National:	<i>Lire.</i>
Of the denomination of 5 lire.....	94,072,905
Of the denomination of 10 lire.....	238,117,670
Old notes guaranteed by the Government.....	11,093,992
Amount of bank-notes on December 31, 1889.....	1,116,591,935
Total.....	1,460,770,502

(10) The only law passed was one relating to the issue of bank notes. It was enacted on the 25th of December, 1889. A copy of this law is attached to this dispatch, marked as Inclosure 1.

The translation thereof is as follows:

TRANSLATION II.—*Legal currency of bank notes.*

Law of December 25, 1889, No. 6570 (third series), extending the legal currency of bank notes.

Humbert I, by the grace of God and the will of the nation King of Italy.

The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies have approved;

We have sanctioned and proclaimed as follows:

ART 1. Subject to a fulfillment of all the conditions prescribed by the present laws the Government may decree that the power of issuing bank-notes payable at sight, and to bearer, given until the 31st of December, 1889, to the National Bank of the Kingdom of Italy, to the Bank of Naples, to the National Bank of Tuscany, to the Roman Bank, to the Bank of Sicily, and to the Tuscan Bank of Credit, for the promoting of the industries and the commerce of Italy, may be extended until otherwise provided by law, provided that such extension may not go beyond June of the year 1891.

ART 2. During the extension the legal currency of the notes of the above-named institutions, according to the special provisions of the articles 15 of the law of April 30, 1874, No. 1920, second series; 16 of the law of April 7, 1881, No. 133, third series, and 2, 3, and 4 of the law of June 28, 1885, No. 3167, third series, shall continue.

We ordain that the present declaration bearing the seal of state shall be inserted in the official collection of laws and decrees of the Kingdom of Italy, and command all whom it may concern to observe it and to cause it to be observed as a law of the State.

Given at Rome the 25th day of December, 1889.

UMBERTO.

MICELI GIOLITTI.

(11) The report for 1889 is not yet published.

I have the honor, etc.,

A. G. PORTER.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
*Secretary of State.*

ITALIAN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS AND COIN, 1864-1889.

[Hildebrand's Jahrbücher, April, 1890, page 412.]

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Years.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>		<i>Lire.</i>	<i>Lire.</i>
1864 .....	154,000	190,000	1877 .....	14,722,000	19,221,000
1865 .....	34,000	743,000	1878 .....	11,688,000	46,703,000
1866 .....	1,364,000	4,691,000	1879 .....	14,623,000	35,161,000
1867 .....	1,432,000	7,754,000	1880 .....	39,472,000	28,815,000
1868 .....	1,458,000	1,474,000	1881 .....	93,299,000	27,975,000
1869 .....	1,513,000	157,000	1882 .....	119,416,000	6,260,000
1870 .....	1,351,000	975,000	1883 .....	94,083,000	18,320,000
1871 .....	2,242,000	10,870,000	1884 .....	26,085,000	31,010,000
1872 .....	4,402,000	4,938,000	1885 .....	117,471,000	188,503,000
1873 .....	25,482,000	1,766,000	1886 .....	56,337,000	55,153,000
1874 .....	9,347,000	7,270,000	1887 .....	89,002,000	110,507,000
1875 .....	8,390,000	11,392,000	1888 .....	67,030,000	75,079,000
1876 .....	20,143,000	8,356,000	1889 .....	49,612,000	55,058,000

THE NEW COLONIAL COINS OF ITALY.

[From the Bulletin de Statistique, September, 1890, page 363.]

The Official Gazette of September 4, 1890, has published two decrees relative to a special coinage of silver and bronze, intended for the Italian colony of the Red Sea.

The essential provisions of these two decrees are as follows:

The first decree by its first article authorizes the mints of the Kingdom of Italy to stamp special decimal coins, which shall have legal currency only in the territory of Erythræ, and consist of pieces of 1 Erythraean thaler (imitating the Maria Theresa thaler) of  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{2}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ , and  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a thaler. These pieces correspond, respectively, to the



Italian 5-franc piece, the 2-franc, 1-franc, 50-centime silver pieces and the 10 and 5 centime bronze pieces.

Article 2 fixes the diameter of the Erythrean thaler at 40 millimeters; the 5-franc pieces of the Latin union measure only 37.

The weight of the Erythrean thaler also exceeds that of the 5-franc piece—28.125 grams instead of 25. But this difference is made up for exactly by that of the fineness, which is .800 instead of .900. In the new thaler, as in the 5-franc piece, there are  $22\frac{1}{2}$  grams fine. The tolerances over and under are to be  $\frac{3}{1000}$  for legal weight and  $\frac{2}{1000}$  for fineness.

The face of this piece shall bear the royal effigy, crowned, looking to the right, and in the exergue the legend: Humbert I, King of Italy, with the year of the coinage. On the reverse it shall bear the eagle of Savoy with the indication of its value in Italian, Amarie, and Arabic. The edge shall be milled.

Article 3 relates to the divisional coins of  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{2}{10}$ , and  $\frac{1}{20}$  of a thaler. These pieces, which are the equivalents of the Italian 2-franc, 1-franc, and 50-centime pieces, conform to the provisions concerning fineness, weight, diameter, and the tolerances of manufacture of articles 1 and 3 of the law of August 24, 1862.

The imprint on their face is similar to that on the thaler; on the reverse there shall be above "Colonia Eritrea;" below, two branches; in the center, the star of Italy with the value of the piece in Italian, Amarie, and Arabic. The edge shall be milled.

Article 4 relates to the bronze coins, which shall be  $\frac{5}{100}$  and  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a thaler and shall be worth 10 and 5 centimes.

Article 5 gives legal currency to the Erythrean thaler to any amount and provides that it shall be received by the public treasuries and by individuals in the Erythrean colony without limit.

The divisional coin is not legal-tender except to the amount of 10 Erythrean thalers, or 50 francs; but these coins have legal currency so far as the public treasuries are concerned. (Art. 3.)

No one can be constrained to accept more than the amount of 1 franc in bronze coin.

Article 6 prescribes that the treasury of the province of Naples shall exchange at sight for Italian coins the coins of the Erythrean colony.

The second decree of which we have spoken ordains the coinage of divisional coins of the colony of Erythra to the nominal value of 6,000,000 francs, to wit: 1,000,000 pieces of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a thaler, or 2,000,000 of francs; 3,000,000 of pieces of  $\frac{2}{10}$  of a thaler, or 3,000,000 of francs; 2,000,000 of pieces of  $\frac{1}{20}$  of a thaler, or 1,000,000 of francs.

The International Financial Bulletin says that the old Bourbon scudi, recently retired from the banks of the State, will be used in the manufacture of these coins.

## SPAIN.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Madrid, Spain, February 19, 1890.*

SIR: I take pleasure in transmitting the answers furnished by the Spanish Government to the questions in regard to the coinage and production of the precious metals in Spain for the year 1889, in pursuance of the instruction in the circular of the Department of State of December 18 last.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. W. PALMER.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Madrid, Spain, April 10, 1890.*

DEAR SIR: Referring to your letter of March 6 last, I take pleasure in inclosing a translation of the statistics of production of silver in Spain since 1883, which has been furnished me by the director of public works.

Yours very truly,

T. W. PALMER.

E. O. LEECH, Esq.,  
*Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) During the year 1889 there was coined in gold 20-peseta pieces, with the royal bust of Don Alphonso XIII, the sum of 17,505,860 pesetas.

(2) During the same period 25,554,075 pesetas of silver were coined as follows:

	Pesetas.
5-peseta pieces.....	23,406,615
1-peseta piece.....	760,145
50-centimo pieces.....	268,625
Total .....	24,435,385

(3) The import of gold bullion during the year 1889 amounted to 3,246 kilograms, and the export of bullion and coins to 152,830 pesetas.

(4) The import of silver in coins amounted to 3,503,539 pesetas, and the export in bullion and coin to 12,441,756 pesetas.

(5) As there are no gold mines in Spain, the gold required for coinage is imported from abroad.

When the mint is engaged in coining the amount of gold imported can be known from the records of the mint, but it is not known how much is used for industrial purposes.

(6) The mint has not this information on record.

(7) The mint has not this information on record.

(8) The mint has not this information on record.

(9) 738,669,150 pesetas.

(10) None.

## VALUE OF THE SILVER ANNUALLY PRODUCED IN SPAIN.

Years.	Pesetas.
1883 .....	9,843,527.80
1884 .....	4,787,806.00
1885 .....	5,522,812.59
1886 .....	6,635,055.24
1887 .....	9,737,789.06

NOTE.—The statistics for the years 1888 and 1889 have not yet been published.

The silver produced comes almost entirely from Murcia, Guipuzcoa, Jaen, Cordova, Almeria, Ciudad Real, and Guadalajara.

MADRID, April 1, 1890.

## COINAGE OF SPAIN SINCE 1868.\*

## I.—GOLD COINS.

## A.—MONETARY SYSTEM OF 1864.

Years.	100-real pieces.	40-real pieces.	Total.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
1868-'69.....	50,356,650	6,805,505	57,162,155
1869-'70.....	75,553,475		75,553,475
1870-'71.....	44,444,225		44,444,225
1871-'72.....	63,735,200		63,735,200
1872-'73.....	87,546,400		87,546,400
Total.....	321,635,950	6,805,505	328,441,455

\* By Don Raimondo Fernandez.

## COINAGE OF SPAIN SINCE 1868—Continued.

## B.—MONETARY SYSTEM OF 1868.

Years.	25-franc pieces.	20-franc pieces.	10-franc pieces.	Total.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
1876-'77 .....	174,826,850			174,826,850
1877-'78 .....	230,741,775			230,741,775
1878-'79 .....	111,579,925		1,238,640	112,818,565
1879-'80 .....	124,327,625			124,327,625
1880-'81 .....	156,210,475			156,210,475
1881-'82 .....	57,279,000			57,279,000
1882-'83 .....	10,343,525			10,343,525
1883-'84 .....	33,270,300			33,270,300
1884-'85 .....	21,835,000			21,835,000
1885-'86 .....				
1886-'87 .....	12,278,575			12,278,575
1887-'88 .....				
1888-'89 .....		13,754,880		13,754,880
1889-'90 (July 12) .....		3,750,980		3,750,980
Total .....	932,693,050	17,505,860	1,238,640	951,437,550

## II.—SILVER COINS.

## A.—MONETARY SYSTEM OF 1864.

	<i>Francs.</i>
2-escudo pieces .....	1,530,940.00
1-escudo pieces .....	1,384,567.50
$\frac{1}{16}$ -escudo pieces .....	4,431,995.00
Total .....	7,347,502.50

## B.—MONETARY SYSTEM OF 1868.

Years.	5-franc pieces.	2-franc pieces.	1-franc pieces.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -franc pieces.	1-5-franc pieces.	Total.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
1868-'69 .....		194,468	2,446,130			2,640,598.00
1869-'70 .....	13,252,310	9,355,170	6,488,753	226,361.50		29,322,594.50
1870-'71 .....	27,240,145	7,925,226	2,741,987	269,901.00	1,017.40	38,178,276.40
1871-'72 .....	33,210,570					33,210,570.00
1872-'73 .....	37,838,730					37,838,730.00
1873-'74 .....	25,988,180	15,834,048	4,120,316			45,942,544.00
1874-'75 .....	20,689,230	39,779,290				60,468,520.00
1875-'76 .....	72,974,340					72,974,340.00
1876-'77 .....	22,076,570		4,426,694			26,503,264.00
1877-'78 .....	43,350,590					43,350,590.00
1878-'79 .....	30,701,545	8,812,068				39,513,613.00
1879-'80 .....		2,342,370		1,393,562.50		3,735,922.50
1880-'81 .....	3,493,895	2,736,030		2,823,731.00		9,053,656.00
1881-'82 .....		27,826,090	3,318,988			31,145,078.00
1882-'83 .....	25,535,005	24,038,298	2,447,923			52,021,226.00
1883-'84 .....	30,563,890	1,481,800	5,997,905			38,043,595.00
1884-'85 .....	20,198,370	4,196,060	3,336,382			27,730,812.00
1885-'86 .....	14,277,235		2,425,365	734,198.00		17,436,798.00
1886-'87 .....	27,250,780		1,528,416			28,779,196.00
1887-'88 .....	61,992,550					61,992,550.00
1888-'89 .....	45,264,130					45,264,130.00
Total .....	555,898,065	111,520,918	39,278,859	5,447,744.00	1,017.40	745,144,603.40

Total, 1,279,879,005 francs of gold pieces, 525,312,494 francs of which were obtained from the remelting of old coins; and 752,494,105.90 francs of silver pieces, 137,958,332 of which were obtained from old *duros*, from worn pieces or *columnal* coin, which term is used to designate the old coins of the Spanish Indies, which had two columns inscribed on them with the device, "Ne plus ultra."

## THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

[From the *Economiste Français*, April 5, 1890, page 432.]

The Philippine Islands were accorded, in 1857, a mint and the right to manufacture local coin. The country, at that time, had a large stock of gold, and it is probable that that circumstance led to the choice of gold as the standard. The unit was rep-

resented by the gold dollar, weighing 1.6915 grams, with an alloy of .875 grams, one kilogram of gold being equal to 675.65 pesos. As billon coin, silver pieces of the nominal value of 10, 15, and 25 cents, weighing respectively 2.596, 5.192, and 12.98 grams, of the fineness of 0.900 were coined after 1862. A peso in billon coin, therefore, contains 23.364 grams of silver; that is, a proportional value of gold to silver of 1: 15.108. The fineness of the silver coins was reduced in 1880 to 0.835, and the ratio of gold to silver dropped to 1: 14.646, and the old Spanish dollars, the weight and fineness of which are a little higher, were admitted into the circulation with equal payment value. To these were subsequently added the new Spanish silver coins of 1 and 2 pesetas.

The mint of the Philippine Islands coins gold no longer, and the low degree of fineness of the silver coins makes their exportation impossible.

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### PORTUGAL.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Lisbon, December 19, 1889.*

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your letter of November 1, I addressed a note to the director of the mint here, and inclose translation of his reply, as well as copy of my note to him, dated December 4, 1889.

The original of the memorandum sent to me by the director I transmit herewith.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. B. LORING.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

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LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Lisbon, December 4, 1889.*

SIR: I am requested by the Director of the Mint of the United States to request of the officer in charge of the mint at Lisbon to forward the mint reports of the Portuguese Government, beginning with the year 1888, to the Bureau of the Mint, in Washington. The Director requests that the reports of the Portuguese Government be sent regularly to him, and proposes to reciprocate by sending the publications of his Bureau to any of the heads of the departments of the Portuguese Government you may direct.

I take this occasion to express to you my high consideration,

GEO. B. LORING.

Most Excellent Señor DIRECTOR CASA DA MOEDA E PAPEL SELLADO.

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*Señor Eugenio Sedano de Nello to Mr. Loring.*

MINT, *December 12, 1889.*

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: In answer to your excellency's letter, I have the honor to send you the inclosed note of coinage of gold and silver in this house after the publication of the law of 29th July, 1854, to the end of the year 1888, specifying what was coined in the same year.

May God keep your excellency.

EUGENIO SEDANO BANDEIRA DE NELLO,  
*Director pro tempore.*



## COINAGE OF THE MINT OF LISBON.

Coins.	Coinage from July 29, 1854, to Dec. 31, 1887.		Coinage during 1888.	
	Number of pieces.	Value.	Number of pieces.	Value.
Gold:		<i>Millreis.</i>		<i>Millreis.</i>
10,000 reis .....	168, 803	1, 688, 030	7, 000	70, 000
5,000 reis .....	863, 103	4, 315, 515	4, 800	24, 000
2,000 reis .....	580, 200	1, 160, 400	500	1, 000
1,000 reis .....	68, 057	68, 057		
Total .....		7, 232, 002		95, 000
Silver:				
500 reis .....	16, 205, 190	8, 102, 595	2, 740, 000	1, 370, 000
200 reis .....	7, 470, 245	1, 494, 049		
100 reis .....	4, 502, 702	450, 270	500, 000	50, 000
50 reis .....	1, 890, 444	94, 522		
Total .....		10, 141, 436		1, 420, 000

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Lisbon, October 18, 1890.

SIR: I inclose a statement of the coinage of the mint at Lisbon during the calendar year 1889, and also reply to the interrogatories contained in State Department circular dated December 18, 1889.

Very respectfully,

J. B. WILBOR,  
*In charge of legation.*

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

*Answers to interrogatories.—1889.*

(1 and 2) Coined at mint at Lisbon:

Gold:	<i>Milreis.</i>
4,400 pieces of 10,000 reis .....	44, 000
9,000 pieces of 5,000 reis .....	45, 000
No recoinage.	
Silver:	
960,000 pieces of 500 reis .....	480, 000
1,500,000 pieces of 100 reis .....	150, 000
No recoinage.	

(3 and 4) GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Milreis.</i>	<i>Milreis.</i>
Coin imported .....	10, 041, 000	305, 000
Coin exported .....	1, 886, 000	101, 000
Bullion imported .....		146, 000

(5 and 6) No production.

(7 and 8) No estimate obtainable.

(9) No Government notes outstanding. Bank of Portugal notes (the only bank of issue), 9,063,983 milreis.

(10) No laws passed affecting the coinage, issue or legal tender character of the metallic and paper circulation.

(11) The mint at Lisbon makes no report of its operations.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, 1889.

UNITED STATES LEGATION,  
*Vienna, March 5, 1890.*

MY DEAR SIR: In compliance with a circular letter from the Hon. Secretary of State, under date of December 18, 1889—a copy of which is herewith inclosed—I have the honor to make the following report upon the coinage, etc., of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

There has never been, so far as I can learn, any history written upon the subject of the coinage of this monarchy; I have, therefore, caused to be collected the data upon which this report is based. The collection of coin belonging to the Emperor Francis Joseph I has been followed as a guide.

## GOLD COIN.

The first gold coin was made in Austria before the organization of the Empire and during the reign of the Margrave Henry II.

At some period during the crusades of the twelfth century Henry II established mints at Vienna, Krems, and Neustadt, where the first "guldens" of gold were coined. These mints continued in operation until about 1330, when gold became so scarce that the reigning Archduke, Albrecht II, closed the mints. The mints remained closed for nearly one hundred and forty years, when the one at Vienna was reopened, in 1469, by order of the Archduke Friedrich IV. (Emperor Friedrich III. of Germany), and guldens of gold were again issued.

The guldens of gold issued by Friedrich IV. were  $18\frac{1}{2}$  carats fine and  $69\frac{1}{2}$  of them weighed 1 Frankfort mark. Up to this time, 72 guldens of gold were required to make this weight.

During the interval which occurred between the reigns of Friedrich IV. and Ferdinand I. the petty sovereigns of whose dominions the Germanic Empire was composed added greatly to their revenues by coining light-weight guldens, and the circulation of the gulden became so disturbed that Emperor Ferdinand issued an edict in 1559, three years after ascending the imperial throne, fixing the fineness of the gulden of gold at  $18\frac{1}{2}$  carats, and weight at one-seventy-second of a mark.

Early in the sixteenth century, the Regent, Hemady, had a new coin made in the mint at Kremnitz, which being considered a "ducal coin" was called a "ducat." Being received with much favor, the "ducat" soon got into general circulation and has maintained its place in the coinage of Austria ever since. During the reign of Charles V of Germany (I. of Spain) the "ducat" was called the "Carolus" and the double-ducat, coined at Brussels, then part of Austria, was called the "Austrian doubloon" or "short Hollander." Doubloons played a conspicuous part in the early history of Spanish America.

Half and quarter ducats of gold were coined during the reign of Maria Theresa, but the Emperor Joseph II. stopped their issue. In 1799 the Emperor Francis I. (II. of Germany) had minted coins under the name "souvenir d'or," but these pieces are no longer in circulation. In 1870, the 8-florin or 20-franc gold pieces appeared and are still coined.

## SILVER.

The "silver mark," a weight of about one-half pound, was the principal medium of exchange, during the early days of Austria. In 1518, Count Schlick, of Bohemia, had coined at Joachims-Thal pieces of money which were called "thalers," on account of the name of the place where the mint was located. The value of these coins was  $1\frac{1}{2}$  guldens each, and they had impressed upon one face the Bohemian lion with two tails and upon the other side was the portrait of St. Joachim. The value of these coins was changed during the reign of the Emperor Leopold and the portrait of the Emperor was substituted for that of St. Joachim.

In 1790 Austria had in circulation the silver crown thaler, imperial thalers, Maria-Theresa thaler, Marland ducat, half ducat, and quarter ducat.

The Maria-Theresa thaler was first minted in 1780, in the mint at Vienna. This coin is very large and is composed of impure metal, and has had a very wide circulation, especially in Western Asia and Eastern and Central Africa. About 60,000,000 of these coins have been issued from the Vienna mint, where they can still be obtained. The new coins bear the date 1780.

In 1858 the silver florins were coined, twenty-one of them being equal to the old "silver mark." The silver florin is in general circulation now. There was also a "double florin" coined, but it is not now in general circulation.

## SMALL COINAGE.

Small coins were made in Austria before the Hapsburgs came into power, for during the reigns of the Babenbergs there were in circulation the obolus, 480 weighed 1 pound; the pfennig, 240 weighed 1 pound; the validus longus, 8 weighed 1 pound.

These coins were stamped with the portraits of the dukes and designs of lions, birds, and flowers. In the fourteenth century the pfennigs had only the eagle stamped upon them.

During the seventeenth century there were coined in silver the 7-krentzer piece, the 17-krentzer piece, and the 3-florin piece.

The last-mentioned coin, when made in Vienna, had the double eagle stamped upon it; when made in Hungary, it bore the portrait of Mary the Mother of Christ. During the year 1795 were coined under the reign of the Emperor Francis I. the 12-krentzer, and the 6-krentzer pieces, and in 1800 the 24-“krentzer” pieces were made.

There has been in the past, 6 pfennig pieces and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -krentzer pieces, and there are now 10-krentzer, 20-krentzer, and 25-krentzer pieces.

All of these small coins are made from impure silver, except the last.

The oldest copper krentzer I am able to find was coined in 1297, during the reign of Albert I. (Emperor of Germany). It is stamped with a cross, and on that account is probably called a krentzer.

Of late years  $\frac{1}{2}$ -krentzer and  $\frac{1}{4}$ -krentzer pieces as well as 1-krentzers have been coined and are now in circulation. It is said that on account of the enormous demand for a cigar called “the Virginia,” the price of which has been fixed by the Government at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  krentzers each, the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -krentzer piece became a necessary coin.

Nearly all the gold now used at the mints of the monarchy comes from Australia, while the silver is mostly obtained from the United States.

I inclose a copy of a statement sent to me by the imperial and royal minister for foreign affairs of the coinage of this monarchy during the calendar year 1889.

Trusting that the information which is contained in this report will prove of value,

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. D. GRANT.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*United States of America, Washington, D. C.*

UNITED STATES LEGATION,  
*Vienna, June 17, 1890.*

SIR: With reference to my letter to you of the 14th April last, I now have the pleasure of inclosing, for your information and for such disposition as may seem to you proper, a translation of the note of the 8th instant, and the original inclosure to which it refers, from the imperial and royal ministry of foreign affairs of Austria-Hungary, communicating in detail answers to the questions contained in the circular from the Department of State of December 18 last, relative to coinage and monetary matters of this empire.

I remain, sir, very respectfully,

F. D. GRANT.

The DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MINT  
*Washington, D. C.*

VIENNA, *June 8, 1890.*

SIR: In reply to the esteemed notes of January 10 and April 15, last, in which the desire was expressed to obtain certain information relative to coinage and monetary matters of Austria-Hungary in 1889, the imperial and royal ministry of foreign affairs now has the honor to transmit to the honorable envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America the result of the inquiries addressed to the ministries of finance of both parts of the empire, in addition to the reports on the coinage of 1889, forwarded to the honorable envoy in the note of the 27th of February last.

In this connection the imperial and royal ministry of foreign affairs begs to call attention to the fact that the data herein given are in part a recapitulation of what was contained in the note written in reply to the request under date of January 10 last, with the exception of the data referring to the import and export of gold and silver, the cash deposited in the Austro-Hungarian Bank, and the bank and State notes in circulation.



*Answers to interrogatories—1889.*

(1) During the calendar year 1889 there were coined of gold at the principal mint in Vienna:

Coins.	Number of pieces.	Value.
		<i>Florins.</i>
Quadruple-ducats .....	31, 186	598, 771. 20
Ducats .....	334, 788	1, 606, 982. 40
Eight-florin pieces.....	207, 819	1, 683, 333. 90
Four-florin pieces.....	5, 707	23, 113. 35
Total .....		3, 912, 200. 85

At the Royal Hungarian mint in Kremnitz there were coined:

Coins.	Number of pieces.	Value.
		<i>Florins.</i>
Eight-florin pieces .....	351, 370	2, 846, 097. 00
Four-florin pieces.....	19, 204	77, 776. 20
Total .....		2, 923, 873. 20

(2) The coinage of silver at the principal mint in Vienna during 1889 was as follows:

Coins.	Number of pieces.	Value.
		<i>Florins.</i>
Two-florin pieces .....	146, 943	293, 886. 00
One-florin pieces.....	5, 052, 537	5, 052, 537. 00
Levantine dollars.....	723, 100	1, 522, 002. 88
Ten-kreutzer pieces .....	5, 519, 060	551, 906. 00
Total .....		7, 420, 331. 88

At the Royal Hungarian mint in Kremnitz there were coined 1,974,397 one-florin pieces.

(3 and 4) The import of gold into Austria-Hungary, not including articles of industry (manufactured articles), was:

	Kilograms.
Coins and medals.....	14, 528
Bullion .....	236
Scrapings.....	1, 958
Total .....	16, 722

The import of silver, excluding articles of industry (manufactured articles) was:

	Kilograms.
Coins and medals .....	6, 000
Raw and in bars .....	42, 917
Scrapings and broken silver .....	11, 774
Total .....	60, 691

The export of gold, not including articles of industry, was:

	Kilograms.
Coins and medals .....	3, 637
Scrapings .....	15, 312
Ore .....	6, 500
Total .....	25, 449



The export of silver, not including articles of industry, was :

	Kilograms.
Coins and medals .....	1, 121
Raw silver .....	83
Scrapings and broken silver .....	25, 360
Ore .....	3, 500
Total .....	30, 064

(5 and 6) During 1889 there were produced in the mines located in the kingdoms and countries represented in the Reichsrath :

	Kilograms.	Value.
		<i>Florins.</i>
Gold .....	13. 162	17, 673
Silver .....	35, 435. 135	3, 157, 153

The corresponding figures for Hungary are not known to the ministry of finance.

(7) The gold deposited in the Austrian Government vaults amounted to the value of 8,091,617 florins. The Austro-Hungarian banks held at that time 54,266,584 florins in gold and 24,975,300 florins in gold bars.

The amount of money in the possession of private parties it would be impossible to estimate, even approximately.

(8) The supply of silver deposited in the Austrian Government vaults amounted to the value of 4,527,628 florins and in the Austro-Hungarian Bank at 162,203,583 florins.

(9) State notes issued under the guaranty of both parts of the empire, 357,231,636 florins; mortgage bonds, 54,767,340 florins; notes of the Austro-Hungarian Bank in circulation, 434,678,600 florins; total, 846,677,576 florins.

(10) A copy of the law of July 8, 1889, R. G. B. No. 108. relative to the issue of state notes in new form at 1 florin and the canceling of the old ones of that denomination, is also herewith inclosed.

(11) No other printed statements have been published, giving the coinage of the two mints of this empire during 1889, except what has appeared in the Wienerzeitung of February 25, 1890, copies of which were transmitted to the honorable envoy in the note of February 27, 1890.

In regard to Hungary, the following information is herewith respectfully submitted:

(1) During 1889 there were coined at the Royal Hungarian mint at Kremnitz gold coins of the value of 2,923,873.20 florins, i. e., 351,370 20-franc pieces, 19,204 10-franc pieces. No recoinages were made during the year 1889.

(2) The coinage of silver during that year was 1,974,397 1-florin pieces. The recoinage of silver during the same period of time was at the nominal value of 19,148.13 florins.

(3 and 4) During 1889 there were produced in the mines located in Hungary :

Metals.	Kilograms.	Value.
		<i>Florins.</i>
Gold .....	2, 184. 95910	2, 925, 047. 42
Silver .....	17, 215. 5834	1, 531, 343. 29

(10) No new laws have been issued during 1889 in Hungary relating to the coinage or the currency question.

M. PASETTE,  
For the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Hon. F. D. GRANT,  
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister  
Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS AND COIN FROM 1864 TO 1888.

[Hildebrand's Jahrbücher, April, 1890, page 412.]

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Years.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Guldens.</i>	<i>Guldens.</i>		<i>Guldens.</i>	<i>Guldens.</i>
1864 .....	17,720,000	27,910,000	1877 .....	30,497,000	15,550,000
1865 .....	22,074,000	20,622,000	1878 .....	52,697,000	15,645,000
1866 .....	27,250,000	50,937,000	1879 .....	63,694,000	9,469,000
1867 .....	26,181,000	38,959,000	1880 .....	32,199,000	22,537,000
1868 .....	33,077,000	38,934,000	1881 .....	36,507,000	5,915,000
1869 .....	39,775,000	26,905,000	1882 .....	22,545,000	48,862,000
1870 .....	41,057,000	34,061,000	1883 .....	21,741,000	4,154,000
1871 .....	39,383,000	55,488,000	1884 .....	12,670,000	9,891,000
1872 .....	36,500,000	66,144,000	1885 .....	12,243,000	8,728,000
1873 .....	40,934,000	31,150,000	1886 .....	10,583,000	1,797,000
1874 .....	19,933,000	18,942,000	1887 .....	10,852,000	4,927,000
1875 .....	14,123,000	18,683,000	1888 .....	27,149,000	12,200,000
1876 .....	35,329,000	30,929,000			

## METALLIC RESERVE AND NOTE CIRCULATION OF THE BANK OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY FROM 1875 TO 1889.

Period.	Bank of Austria-Hungary.		Period.	Bank of Austria-Hungary.	
	Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.		Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.
	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>		<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>
End of Dec.—			End of June, 1885 ..	195,744,000	343,924,000
1875 .....	134,417,000	286,242,000	End of Dec., 1885 ..	198,796,000	363,603,000
1876 .....	136,608,000	205,910,000	End of June, 1886 ..	198,430,000	353,430,000
1877 .....	137,454,000	282,268,000	End of Dec., 1886 ..	205,559,000	371,600,000
1878 .....	153,860,000	288,799,000	End of June, 1887 ..	208,010,000	365,010,000
1879 .....	164,246,000	316,759,000	End of Dec., 1887 ..	216,130,000	393,100,000
1880 .....	174,302,000	328,623,000	End of June, 1888 ..	210,420,000	394,630,000
1881 .....	190,856,000	354,208,000	End of Dec.—		
1882 .....	193,740,000	368,634,000	1888 .....	233,002,000	425,674,000
1883 .....	199,379,000	389,457,000	1889 .....	216,460,000	434,678,000
1884 .....	205,390,000	375,725,000			

## GERMANY.

*Count Berchem to Mr. Phelps.*FOREIGN OFFICE, *Berlin, February 1, 1890.*

The undersigned has the honor, replying to the communication of the 6th ultimo concerning German coinage relations in the calendar year 1889, to transmit herewith to the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America, Mr. Phelps, a memorial which contains replies to the questions Nos. 1, 2, and 7 to 11, of the inclosure of the note referred to.

Replies to questions 3 to 6, must be deferred as the results of researches respecting them can not be reached for some months.

The undersigned avails himself also of this occasion to renew to the envoy the assurance of his most distinguished consideration.

BERCHEM.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Berlin, July 16, 1890.*

SIR: Referring to your circular instruction of December 18, 1889, received here on the 6th of January last, I have now the honor to inclose herewith a copy and translation of a note from the foreign office, under yesterday's date, accompanied by a report

on German coinage, import, and export of precious metals, etc., for the calendar year 1889, for which information I applied on the date of the receipt of your instruction above mentioned.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WM. WALTER PHELPS.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

*Answers to interrogatories—1889.*

(1) There were coined :

	Marks.
Double-kronen .....	202, 139, 760
Kronen .....	239, 420
Total .....	202, 379, 180

There were recoined 240,740 marks of retired gold coins of the empire which were no longer capable of circulation.

During the calendar year 1889 there were brought to the German mints foreign gold coins containing 23,739.9278 pounds fine to be recoined into imperial gold coins.

(2) The recoinage of 5,000,000 marks of retired 20-pfennig pieces, turned over to the mints in 1888, into 5-mark and 2-mark pieces was finished in 1889, but during this latter year there were stamped only .

	Marks.
5-mark pieces .....	463, 005
2-mark pieces .....	281, 024
Total .....	744, 029

Except these, there were no coinages of silver in the year 1889.

(3 and 4) According to the May number of the "Monatshefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs," the imports and exports of gold and silver in the German customs union (Zollgebiet) was as follows :

Description.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>
Coined .....	23, 843	18, 000	13, 197	3, 197
Unwrought and in bars .....	2, 324	2, 599	34, 170	289, 541
Total .....	26, 167	20, 599	47, 367	292, 738

\* Payment (broken gold and broken silver) :

Net imports .....	kilograms..	49, 401
Estimated value .....	marks..	23, 861, 000
Net exports .....	kilograms..	49
Estimated value .....	marks..	24, 000
Gold and silver fully declared:		
Net exports .....	kilograms..	1, 728
Estimated value .....	marks..	219, 000

(5 and 6) The production of the smelting works in Germany amounted in the year 1889, according to provisional statement published in the February number of the "Monatshefte zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs," to (a) pure gold 1,958 kilograms; valued at 5,466,000 marks; (b) pure silver 403,037 kilograms; valued at 50,813,000 marks. How much of this was obtained from the working of foreign ores can not be ascertained.

(7) The amount of imperial gold coins stamped up to the end of December, 1889, deduction being made of the pieces retired up to that date, not capable of circulation, was 2,428,557,985 marks. By how much this amount has been decreased by an outflow into foreign countries, by industrial consumption, or by other causes, can not be determined.

The stock of the Imperial Bank in bar gold and foreign gold coins amounted, on December 31, 1889, in round numbers, to 244,649,000 marks.

(8) The total amount of silver coinages up to the end of December, 1889—deduction made of retired pieces—was 452,236,010 marks.

How much of this has been withdrawn from circulation by employment in the industrial arts, and from other causes, can not be determined.



Besides this there is a remnant of 1-thaler pieces, partly German and partly Austrian coinage, estimated variously at from 400,000,000 to 450,000,000 marks, either in circulation or in the reserves of the banks and in the public treasuries.

(9) The imperial treasury notes amounted, at the end of December, 1889, to 126,552,405 marks in circulation, of which 19,999,965 marks were in 5-mark notes, 29,999,940 marks in 20-mark notes, and 76,552,500 marks in 50-mark notes.

Of these treasury notes, however, there must be retired, by virtue of the law of April 30, 1874, up to the year 1891, 6,552,405 marks.

The circulation of bank notes, which is regulated by the bank law of March 14, 1875, amounted at the end of the year 1889, in round numbers, to 1,351,845,000 marks.

(10) No.

(11) No mint report has been published.

METALLIC RESERVE AND NOTE CIRCULATION OF THE IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY FROM 1875-'89.

Period.	Imperial Bank of Germany.		Period.	Imperial Bank of Germany.	
	Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.		Metallic reserve.	Notes in circulation.
End of Dec.—	<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Marks.</i>		<i>Marks.</i>	<i>Marks.</i>
1875 .....	438, 043, 000	735, 723, 000	End of June, 1885 ...	597, 103, 000	814, 427, 000
1876 .....	500, 592, 000	766, 107, 000	End of Dec., 1885....	618, 242, 000	858, 925, 000
1877 .....	452, 173, 000	715, 830, 000	End of June, 1886 ...	705, 190, 000	910, 130, 000
1878 .....	452, 111, 000	663, 737, 000	End of Dec., 1886 ...	669, 509, 000	909, 523, 000
1879 .....	539, 373, 000	792, 808, 000	End of June, 1887 ...	802, 517, 000	1, 961, 242, 000
1880 .....	522, 417, 000	806, 118, 000	End of Dec., 1887....	766, 836, 000	1, 010, 459, 000
1881 .....	514, 440, 000	859, 388, 000	End of June, 1888 ...	988, 008, 000	1, 058, 848, 000
1882 .....	558, 730, 000	831, 131, 000	End of Dec.—		
1883 .....	558, 577, 000	829, 713, 000	1888 .....	858, 474, 000	1, 093, 441, 000
1884 .....	517, 828, 000	854, 137, 000	1889 .....	734, 560, 000	1, 160, 196, 000

NETHERLANDS.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

*The Hague, March 27, 1890.*

SIR: Referring to Department Circular No. 100, of December 18, 1889, proposing interrogatories concerning coinage and currency in The Netherlands, I have the honor to state that the said questions were transmitted to the foreign office on December 31, 1889, and that I have to-day received answers to the same in French, a copy of which, with translation, is herewith inclosed. In the translation I have, for the sake of perspicuity, incorporated the original interrogatories, which were not contained in the communication from the foreign office.

I also inclose herewith for the information of the Department and as a part of the same subject-matter, comparative tables of the metallic stock (1884-'90) and monetary circulation (1866-'89) of The Netherlands.

I have the honor, etc.,

SAMUEL R. THAYER.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
*Secretary of State.*

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

*The Hague, March 26, 1890.*

MR. MINISTER: In obedience to the wish expressed in your communication of December 31, 1889, I have the honor to herewith transmit to you the information requested concerning the circulation and coinage in The Netherlands during the year 1889.

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) There has been coined at the mint during the said year 204,961 gold 10-florin pieces, equal to 2,049,610 florins.

(2) The coinage of silver has been limited to 50,000 florins in 25-cent pieces, and 280,000 florins in 10-cent pieces.

There has been recoined 266,891 florins in 25-cent pieces, and 97,895.50 florins in 10-cent pieces.



## (3 and 4) IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Metal.	Import.	Export.
	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>
Gold ingots and bars.....	2,049,541	.....
Gold coin.....	410,297	2,047,000
Silver ingots and bars.....	179,383	700
Silver coin.....	479,315	16,588,000
Total.....	3,118,536	18,635,700

(5 and 6) There was no gold nor silver produced.

(7 and 8) There was—

	<i>Florins.</i>
10-florin gold pieces.....	47,597,960.00
Silver coins.....	124,268,791.50
Debased silver and copper coins.....	7,634,155.55
Total.....	179,500,907.05
(9) Government notes.....	1,500,000
Bank notes.....	211,054,515
Total.....	212,554,515

(10) No such legislation as is implied by question 10 has been enacted in The Netherlands.

(11) The mint shall henceforth place at the disposition of the legation of the United States of America a certain number of copies of its annual report.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

HARTSEN.

## ESTIMATED MONETARY CIRCULATION, NOT INCLUDING THE METALLIC STOCK OF THE BANK, EXPRESSED IN FLORINS.

Year.	Coin in circulation.		Notes in circulation.		Total circulation.	Amount of total circulation represented by gold coin in circulation and gold coin and bullion in the bank.
	Silver, etc.	Gold.	Government notes.	Bank notes.		
	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>
January 1—						
1866.....	90,799,000	.....	8,270,000	107,137,000	206,206,000	.....
1871.....	93,111,000	.....	7,977,000	147,814,000	248,932,000	.....
1876.....	89,919,000	16,428,000	6,980,000	189,228,000	302,555,000	92,666,000
1881.....	70,758,000	31,921,000	6,525,000	197,975,000	307,179,000	88,845,000
1882.....	68,442,000	31,871,000	7,927,000	195,545,000	303,785,000	50,342,000
1883.....	69,102,000	30,067,000	9,669,000	189,139,000	297,977,000	35,564,000
1884.....	67,744,000	28,331,000	9,672,000	190,400,000	295,787,000	51,937,000
1885.....	65,502,000	27,082,000	9,836,000	196,712,000	299,132,000	54,253,000
1886.....	63,499,000	24,395,000	9,672,000	197,341,000	294,997,000	72,316,000
1887.....	62,238,000	22,204,000	14,071,000	213,130,000	313,643,000	90,778,000
1888.....	61,715,000	24,098,000	12,823,000	200,608,000	299,244,000	72,708,000
1889.....	60,337,000	24,437,000	11,737,000	207,233,000	303,744,000	85,477,000

The following statistics are taken from "Jaarcijfers over 1883 en vorigen Jaren:" Amsterdam, 1889.

## ESTIMATED STOCK OF COIN AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH YEAR EXPRESSED IN FLORINS.

Years.	Gold in 10-florin pieces.	Silver 2½, 1, and ½ pieces.	Debased silver and copper pieces.
	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>	<i>Florins.</i>
1884 .....	47, 192, 000	150, 704, 000	10, 447, 000
1885 .....	46, 764, 000	149, 420, 000	9, 259, 000
1886 .....	47, 217, 000	150, 511, 000	9, 452, 000
1887 .....	47, 289, 000	150, 760, 000	9, 506, 000
1888 .....	47, 290, 000	150, 718, 000	9, 467, 000
1889 .....	47, 595, 000	140, 803, 000	9, 451, 000
1890 .....	47, 598, 000	124, 269, 000	7, 634, 000

## LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

*The Hague, August 20, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Government bill providing for an additional supply of small silver coin for the use of the Dutch East Indies, to the amount of 5,000,000 guilders, has passed both branches of the States-General and become a law.

This act is supplemental to the law of 1857 under which 12,000,000 guilders in silver and 10,000,000 in copper was sent to the Indies, and fixes the maximum under both acts so far as relates to silver at 17,000,000 guilders.

The last installment of silver under the law of 1857 was sent to the Colonial Treasury the last of the year 1884. On the 31st of December, 1889, the treasury statement showed that of smaller silver coin there had disappeared from circulation the sum of 986,656 guilders.

While it is believed the sum of 1,000,000 guilders will meet the needs of the colonies for several years to come, yet, to avoid the possible necessity for further appeal to Parliament, authority was given to the minister of the colonies to remit to the Indian government up to the limit named such sums from time to time as the public interest in his judgment might require.

As already stated these acts refer only to the smaller silver coin, that is coin in the several denominations below the guilder, and represents only a very small fraction of the amount of silver coin that has been exported to the Dutch East Indies during the period in question.

In an informal conversation with the minister of the colonies last evening, touching this subject, his excellency remarked that it was not possible to state with any accuracy the present monetary circulation in the Dutch East Indies, as, for some unassignable cause, large quantities of silver had disappeared from the country and it was unsuspected that much of it had found its way to China; he also remarked that through the influence of the Chinese and coolies certain copper coin and Mexican dollars of uncertain value are in extensive circulation in the northern part of Borneo and other parts of the Archipelago, and that it was the purpose of the Government to use every reasonable effort to drive these coins out of circulation.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL R. THAYER.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

*Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.*

## DENMARK.

## LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

*Copenhagen, February 5, 1890.*

SIR: Referring to the circular letter of the Department of State, dated December 18, 1889, concerning coinage of gold and silver, etc., asking information for use in your office, I have the honor to inform you that upon receipt of the circular I at once applied to Baron Rosenoern-Lehn, royal Danish minister for foreign affairs, for the information required and have just received a note from him inclosing an extract from a communication of the minister of finance.

As these two papers contain all the information on the subjects I am able to obtain I have had them translated and inclose to you the translations herewith.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

CLARK E. CARR.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

COPENHAGEN, *January 28, 1890.*

MR. MINISTER: Referring to your note of January 3, 1890, in which you request me to procure you information as to the coinage, production, and the import of gold and silver in Denmark, I have the honor in reference thereto to send you an extract from a communication I have just received from the minister of finance containing the answers of this minister to the different questions in the circular inclosed with your aforesaid note.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the reiterated assurance of my most distinguished consideration,

ROSENOERN-LEHN,  
*Minister for Foreign Affairs.*

MR. CLARK E. CARR,  
*Minister Resident of the United States of North America.*

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

[Extract of a letter from the minister of finance, dated January 23, 1890.]

(1) No gold has been coined in the year 1889.

GOLD RECOINED.

Description.	Kroner.	Value in United States money.
Swedish gold coins .....	1, 440	\$380. 95
Norwegian gold coins .....	380	100. 53
Danish gold coins .....	3, 400	899. 47
Total .....	5, 220	1, 380. 95

(2) Silver coined in the year 1889 (small coin), 1,030,116 pieces of 10 ore, value 103,011 kroner 60 ore, or \$27,252.

SILVER RECOINED.

Description.	Kroner.	Value in United States money.
2-kroner pieces .....	51, 340. 00	\$13, 582. 00
1-kroner pieces .....	560. 00	148. 00
25-ore pieces .....	50, 513. 50	13, 365. 00
10-ore pieces .....	541. 90	143. 00
Total .....	102, 957. 20	27, 238. 00

(3) Import of gold into Denmark in the year 1889 was about 6,000,000 kroner, or \$1,587,302. Export of gold in the same period was about 4,500,000 kroner, or \$1,190,476.

(4) No information can be given as to the import and export of silver.

(5 and 6) Gold or silver mines do not exist in Denmark.

(7) The gold stock (coin and bars) was, at the end of the year 1889, about 50,000,000 kroner, or \$13,227,513.

(8) Silver coins at the same period were about 20,000,000 kroner, or \$5,291,005.

(9) At the expiration of the year 1889 bank-notes to the amount of about 78,500,000 kroner or \$20,767,195, were in circulation.

(10) No regulations of this description have been issued in the year 1889.

(11) No report has been issued for the year 1889.



## NORWAY.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Stockholm, Sweden, June 6, 1890.

SIR: In compliance with instructions received from the Department of State, I have the honor to make the following report upon the coinage and currency of the Kingdom of Norway during the calendar year 1889.

I have translated and compiled the report from a memorial in the Norwegian language, kindly prepared by the minister of finance of Norway, and courteously furnished me through the foreign office.

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) No gold was coined or recoined.

(2) Silver coins were struck to a value of 200,000 crowns, as follows, viz:

	Crowns.
2-crown pieces.....	50,000
1-crown pieces.....	75,000
50-ore pieces.....	50,000
25-ore pieces.....	25,000
Total.....	200,000

For this coinage there were melted old Norwegian coins to the value of 88,500 crowns. Foreign coins are not used in the mint of Norway.

(3 and 4) According to statistical reports there was imported of gold and silver together, in both coin and bullion, the amount of 239,700 crowns, and exported to the amount of 417,500 crowns. These figures, however, are not considered absolutely exact.

(5) Whether any gold was produced, and, if so, how much, it is difficult to say. The production, if anything, must have been trifling.

(6) At the mines of Kongsberg, the only silver mines in Norway which continue to be regularly worked, there was produced from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889, the amount of 5,146.9 kilograms fine silver, which sold for 578,048 crowns.

(7 and 8) The amount of precious metals held by the Bank of Norway at the close of 1889 was about 31,893,900 crowns.

All of this, except the trifling sum of about 24,000 crowns, consisted of gold.

Up to the end of 1889 there had been struck in Norway in gold coin 15,860,670 crowns, of which amount there had been withdrawn from circulation as worn and broken 4,320 crowns.

(9) On December 31 last there were in circulation notes of the Bank of Norway to the amount of 49,417,720 crowns.

(10) There were no laws passed during the year 1889 affecting the coinage, issue, or legal-tender character of the metallic or paper circulation.

(11) I inclose herewith a Norwegian printed public document which includes a report of the operations of the Norwegian mint for the fiscal year from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. W. THOMAS, Jr.,  
United States Minister.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Washington, D. C.

## SWEDEN.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Stockholm, Sweden, June 6, 1890.

SIR: In compliance with instructions received from the Department of State, I have the honor to make the following report upon the coinage and currency of the Kingdom of Sweden during the calendar year 1889.

I have translated and compiled the report from a memorial in the Swedish language, kindly furnished by the minister of finance of Sweden and courteously furnished me by the minister of foreign affairs.

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) Gold coined, 201,500 20-crown pieces of the value of 4,030,000 crowns.

No gold coins, Swedish or foreign, were withdrawn from circulation or recoined.



(2) Silver coined, 425,397 1-crown pieces, of the value of 425,397 crowns, and 421,589 25-ore pieces, of the value of 105,397.25 crowns. Total value of silver coinage 530,794.25 crowns.

There were melted 475,331 crowns in old Swedish silver coins. No foreign coins were recoined.

(3) Imported gold coin, 15,649 crowns; gold bullion, 1,655 kilograms; exported, nothing.

(4) Imported silver coin, 358,395 crowns; silver bullion, 874 kilograms; exported silver coin, 134,000 crowns; silver bullion, nothing.

(5) Product of mines: gold, weight, 73,579 kilograms; value, 182,475.92 crowns.

(6) Product of mines: silver, weight, 4,266.804 kilograms; value (at 112.19 crowns per kilogram), 478,692.72 crowns.

(7) Up to December 31, 1889, there had been struck gold coins now current to the value of 54,731,235 crowns. Of these there were held in the banks 17,796,335 crowns. Of the balance, 36,934,900 crowns, a large portion has been exported.

On the same day, of other gold coin and of bullion, there were held by the banks 7,238,778.85 crowns; held by the mint, 3,250,000 crowns; total, 10,488,778.85 crowns.

(8) On December 31, 1889, there was in circulation within the kingdom silver coins now current to the value of 15,470,000 crowns; held in the Riks Bank (the National Bank of Sweden), 975,000 crowns; total, 16,445,000 crowns.

In addition to this, the Riks Bank held silver withdrawn from circulation, 160,000 crowns, and the mint held uncoined silver to the value of 439,000 crowns; total, 599,000 crowns; making a grand total of 17,044,000 crowns.

	Crowns.
(9) Notes of the Riks bank .....	43,837,621.85
Notes of private banks .....	58,857,560.25
Total .....	102,695,182.10

The Riks Bank does not issue notes of less than 5 crowns, nor the private banks of less than 10 crowns in value.

(10) There were no laws passed during the year 1889 affecting the coinage, issue, or legal tender character of the metallic or paper circulation.

(11) The report on the operations of the mint is not published.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. W. THOMAS, Jr.,  
United States Minister.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Washington, D. C.

## RUSSIA.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
St. Petersburg, May 9, 1890.

SIR: I beg you to find herewith inclosed a copy and translation of a note from the Russian foreign office in reply to those mentioned therein from me asking for the information requested by your circular instruction of December 18 last, on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury, relating to the production, coinage, etc., of the precious metals, together with a translation of the document accompanying this note.

The statistics now furnished supply, in the answer to interrogatory 5 of your instruction, the information requested by the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury dated February 20 last, in reference to which you addressed me a telegram received on the 23d ultimo, on the product of gold in Russia during the year 1889.

I have the honor, etc.,

GEORGE W. WURTS,

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
Secretary of State.

IMPERIAL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
DEPARTMENT OF HOME RELATIONS,  
St. Petersburg, April 26 [May 8], 1890.

MR. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES: Referring to the notes of the legation of the United States of America of the 22d December, 1889, and 3d January, 1890, and 23d February, 7th March, and 11th and 13th April last, I have the honor to transmit to you herewith inclosed a notice concerning the information requested by the Government of the United States relative to the production and circulation of the precious metals in Russia.

\* In returning to you at the same time the inclosure of the note of the legation of the United States of December 22, 1889, and January 3, 1890, I beg you, Mr. Chargé d'Affaires, to accept the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

A. VLANGALI.

*Answers to interrogatories.—1889.*

(1) The amount of gold coined at the mint of St. Petersburg during the calendar year 1889 was:

	Roubles.
Imperial, .900 fine, standard, value of.....	3,430,020
One-half Imperial, .900 fine, standard, value of.....	21,000,010
Total .....	24,430,030

Gold bars of pure gold (high standard), of 1,000 roubles each, 68,000 roubles. No Russian nor foreign coins were recoined during the year 1889.

(2) The amount of silver coined was as follows:

(a) Full value, .900 fine, standard:	Roubles.
1-rouble coins.....	1,002.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ -rouble coins.....	501.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ -rouble coins.....	250.50
	1,753.50
(b) Subsidiary, fineness .500:	
20-copeck pieces.....	392,750.40
15-copeck pieces.....	425,250.30
10-copeck pieces.....	500,000.20
5-copeck pieces.....	175,000.10
	1,493,001.00

During the year 1889 1,120 poods, 36 pounds, 71 zolotniks, 84 dolies, of old subsidiary silver coin were recoined into subsidiary silver coin of .500 standard.

(3 and 4)

Description.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Poods. Lbs.</i>	<i>Poods. Lbs.</i>	<i>Poods. Lbs.</i>	<i>Poods. Lbs.</i>
Coin.....	176 23	1,380 7	1,569 3	705 34
Bullion.....	32 18	16		
Bars.....			10,661 25	3,670 21

(5) In 1889 the quantity of pure gold produced from the mines and brought to the mint at St. Petersburg was 34,868,815.37 grams, representing the sum of 30,024,373 roubles.

(6) In 1889 the quantity of pure silver produced from the mines and brought to the mint at St. Petersburg was 13,941,047.6 grams, representing the sum of 774,669 roubles.

(7 and 8) On the 1st of January, 1889, the Imperial Bank possessed a stock of gold and silver amounting, at its nominal value, to 356,292,786 roubles. Touching the question as to the quantity of gold and silver in circulation no precise information can be given.

(9) Up to January 1, 1890, the amount of paper currency which had been issued to circulation amounted to 1,046,295,384 roubles. At present no credit bills (bank-notes) are being issued.

(10) No laws affecting the coinage, issue, or legal-tender character of the metallic or paper circulation were passed during 1889.

(11) Reports touching the operations of the mint are not published for general information.

PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS IN RUSSIA, 1861-'87.

[From the Statistique de l'Empire de Russie, X, Annuaire Statistique de la Russie, 1890, page 148.]

Years.	Unrefined gold.			Unrefined silver.		
	Poods.	Lbs.	Zolot-niks.	Poods.	Lbs.	Zolot-niks.
1861.....	1,456	4	52	971	6	34
1862.....	1,460	28	91	1,033	23	39
1863.....	1,459	19	15	1,078	25	11
1864.....	1,397	37	7	1,092	2	27
1865.....	1,576	7	77	1,084	14	23
1866.....	1,659	19	23	1,112	16	47
1867.....	1,649	24	30	1,106	5	9
1868.....	1,711	16	42	1,117	31	90
1869.....	2,028	31	38	768	23	60
1870.....	2,162	27	46	867	20	68
1871.....	2,400	36	80	828	31	27
1872.....	2,330	30		752	8	44
1873.....	2,024	38	52	606	21	44
1874.....	2,028	4	56	720	14	80
1875.....	1,995	29	44	601	4	69
1876.....	2,054	3	63	683	17	
1877.....	2,515	8	16	681	17	85
1878.....	2,572	4	40	699	6	48
1879.....	2,631	29	54	697	12	77
1880.....	2,641	28	83	616	28	9
1881.....	2,244	5	36	576		4
1882.....	2,207	10	16	489	29	15
1883.....	2,182	14	50	450	13	34
1884.....	2,178	12	85	589	35	31
1885.....	2,015	22	64	687	15	62
1886.....	2,042	4	10	810	10	21
1887.....	2,128	2	22	938	34	19

COINAGE OF RUSSIA EACH YEAR SINCE 1851.

[From the Statistique de l'Empire de Russie. X. Annuaire Statistique de la Russie, 1890, page 152.]

		Gold.			Silver.			
Years.	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.	Years.	Roubles.	Roubles.	Roubles.
		<sup>83.33</sup> 96 fine.	<sup>72</sup> 100 fine.	<sup>98</sup> 100 fine.			<sup>83.33</sup> 96 fine.	<sup>72</sup> 100 fine.
1851	17,854,355	4,000,002			1870	25,600,040	400,009	5,000,002
1852	20,354,464	4,000,113			1871	4,600,024	900,005	5,220,497
1853	20,354,376	3,600,111			1872	12,300,024	1,000,005	3,500,001
1854	20,354,366	3,900,106			1873	15,231,024	700,007	4,501,002
1855	20,354,366	3,770,056			1874	24,810,024	700,005	4,276,001
1856	19,854,366	3,600,006			1875	20,300,024	700,005	4,400,001
1857	22,927,188	3,600,000			1876	30,189,040	800,009	5,217,002
1858	18,069,596	3,598,225			1877	33,150,024	7,884,005	2,263,001
1859	20,069,590	3,050,159			1878	34,582,048	8,918,011	7,443,253
1860	18,569,580	650,006	3,850,001		1879	36,125,040	626,009	7,728,977
1861	18,354,371	137,027	6,000,004		1880	31,300,056	560,014	6,955,254
1862	31,770,045	43,016	6,000,004		1881	27,144,051	700,019	2,908,005
1863	36,284,800	25,195	5,925,004		1882	19,835,048	435,012	1,107,513
1864	20,069,605	148,005	6,005,254		1883	30,407,056	704,858	1,673,004
1865	20,077,285	135,075	6,013,193		1884	23,126,038	356,009	1,289,003
1866	20,069,600	130,025	3,226,003		1885	26,802,088	500,017	750,005
1867	18,040,070	450,067		5,032,541	1886	19,126,350	*489,636	1,200,053
1868	17,000,015	800,080		4,000,001	1887	26,055,035	510,507	1,500,002
1869	19,929,024	300,005		5,000,960	1888	26,510,095	500,022	1,007,011

\* Since 1886 the fineness has been .900, the same as for gold.

FINLAND.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,  
Helsingfors, October 21, 1890.

SIR: In reference to the circular of the Treasury Department of January 1, 1890, relating to the value of foreign coins in United States currency, I herewith beg to draw the Department's attention to the fact that Finland has not been included in the list of the different countries' currency contained in the said circular. Finland



is entirely separate from Russia as regards its currency, as according to an Imperial declaration of 1860 it was decreed that the currency of Finland should be denominated "Mark" and "Penni" instead of "Rouble" and "Copeck." The mark is equal in value to a French franc, and is divided into 100 pennies.

On the 24th December, 1878, a dispatch—No. 100—was forwarded to the Department from this consulate, containing a communication to the effect that on the 9th August, 1877, an Imperial ordinance was declared, that from the 1st January, 1878, only gold standard was to be the basis of the currency of the Grand Duchy of Finland.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

HERMAN DONNER,  
Vice and Acting Consul.

SECRETARY OF STATE,  
Washington, D. C.

## ROUMANIA.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Bucharest, June 12, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to communicate the facts in relation to the action of the Roumanian Government in changing its monetary standard and the substitution of gold for the silver coin now in the national bank, which institution is partly owned by the Government. During the session of the Chamber, about closing, a measure was passed abrogating the dual standard of gold and silver, and substituting a single gold standard, with a subsidiary silver coinage having a legal-tender power up to 50 francs.

The double standard thus abolished has, I learn, been *practically a single silver standard* since 1880; previous to that year it had been *practically a single gold standard*.

To meet the conditions imposed by this important legislation, the minister of finance is required to substitute within a year an equal number of gold francs for the silver francs now in the national bank and upon which legal-tender paper was issued.

To accomplish this purpose he was authorized to sell the accumulated silver and deposit the proceeds in gold with the bank, or exchange the silver for gold francs at an agreed ratio between the two metals. Under this authority, the minister of finance contracted with a syndicate for the exchange of 10,000,000 francs of silver at the rate of 100 francs silver for 75 francs gold. Under this agreement the syndicate had the privilege of taking on the same terms, within a given period, in all about 30,000,000 francs. Included in the exchange is the agreement on the part of the syndicate to pay for the melting or defacing of the silver coin, the expense of its removal from the vaults of the bank, and the expense of depositing the gold in its place. As the price agreed upon, including all the expenses named, which can not be great, is at present considerably below the market rate in London, the syndicate will undoubtedly take all the silver embraced in the option. The total number of francs to be exchanged for gold is 47,000,000, equal, say, in Troy ounces, to 7,755,255 standard or in fine silver, 6,799,729 ounces. Of this, over 30,000,000 francs are now in the bank.

In addition to this silver there are now in circulation about 32,000,000 francs which are to remain as a subsidiary silver currency. At the agreed rate of exchange, the silver on hand will return in gold, to the bank, about 35,250,000 francs, leaving about 11,750,000 francs in gold to be purchased by the Government on public credit to make up the total amount required.

The law further reduces the ratio of paper money to be issued upon the coin deposited in the bank, from 3 francs to 1 silver D (under the old law), to 2½ paper to 1 of gold. It further retires all paper money of denominations under 100 francs, of which (small denominations) many millions are in circulation. The bank notes based upon silver have been for many years at a varying discount in exchange with gold. As these notes are to be redeemed in gold or its equivalent, they are now at par with gold exchange.

If the total number of francs now represented in silver are duplicated in gold, as is contemplated by the law, and if the gold remains in the country there will still be a contraction in the currency on account of the decreased issue of paper money amounting to 23,500,000 francs, equal to one-sixth of the present paper in circulation.

The harvests of the year promise to be most bountiful and remunerative. If, however, this should not prove the case, this misfortune, added to the recent tariff restrictions placed by France upon maize, one of Roumania's chief articles of export,



may, with this radical change in her financial policy, especially the large curtailment on her circulating medium, produce disastrous results.

The minister of finance, to whom I am chiefly indebted for the facts contained in this dispatch, is quite hopeful, indeed confident, that good results will follow the financial legislation of the session. \* \* \*

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

A. LOUDON SNOWDEN.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
*Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.*

## JAPAN.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Tokio, Japan, April 25, 1890.*

SIR: In compliance with a circular instruction, dated December 18, 1889, from the Secretary of State, I have the honor to inclose herewith for your information, a report on the coinages, etc., of Japan for the calendar year 1889.

I also inclose a copy of the report of the director of the imperial Japanese mint for the year ending March 31, 1889.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. SWIFT.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

### *Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) Gold coinage:		Yen.
5-yen pieces .....	1,775,910.00	
Reminted of the above .....	15.00	
(2) Silver coinage:		Yen.
1-yen pieces .....	9,301,991.00	
20-sen pieces .....	120,000.00	
10-sen pieces .....	94,368.50	
Total .....	9,516,359.50	
Recoined of the above .....	23,539.05	

### (3 and 4) IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

	Gold.				Silver.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	Ounces.	Yen.	Ounces.	Yen.	Ounces.	Yen.	Ounces.	Yen.
Japanese coin .....				136,206.42		69,261.00		3,819,171.00
Foreign coin .....		637.04		117,657.61		390,888.15		
Old coin (Japanese) .....								174,783.73
Bullion .....	31,238		509		10,634.368		114,220	
Total .....	31,238	637.04	509	253,861.03	10,634.368	460,149.15	114,220	4,023,954.73

There was no export or import of gold ore, and no importation of silver ore.

## (5 and 6) GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT MINES 1889, AND PRIVATE MINES 1888.

Metals.	Government mines, 1889.		Private mines, 1888.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>
Gold .....	250.516	209,671	355.325	297,486
Silver .....	6,278.438	258,784	36,145.576	1,135,070

NOTE.—Returns for private mines for 1889 not yet complete, so those for 1888 are given instead.

## (7 and 8) STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION AT END OF 1889.

Description.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>
Coin .....	16,359,450	43,873,516
Old coin .....	72,327,721	21,044,877
Total .....	*88,687,171	†64,918,393

\* Besides that included in the above it is not known how much foreign gold coin and bullion is held in this country.

† Besides that included in the above it is not known how much foreign silver coin is held in this country.

## (9) Amount of Government and bank notes outstanding at the end of 1889—

	<i>Yen.</i>
Government paper currency.....	40,913,035
National bank notes .....	26,739,205
Bank of Japan convertible silver notes.....	74,297,005
Total .....	141,949,245

(10) See separate report of laws herewith, Inclosure A.

(11) Copy of mint report herewith.

[Inclosure A.]

*Notification No. 2, finance department, January 26, 1889.*

The mint regulations contained in notification No. 15 of the finance department, issued May, 1883, are hereby revised, to take effect from April 1, 1889, as follows.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

Article 1. For September 1 to October 31, read March 16 to March 31.

Article 3. Gold or silver bullion if not exceeding the following amounts can not be received.

NOTE.—If the amount at one time imported is large and exceeds that which can be minted to meet the payment of the coin necessary at the date fixed in article 10, the period of payment shall be fixed upon consultation with the importer.

Article 10. From the words “before the fixed day,” shall read as follows: “Those who, however, before the fixed day wish payment may discount the amount named on the face of their certificates of the mint for new coins, at the Bank of Japan or its Osaka branch, at an annual rate of 4 per cent.”

Article 13. First line following “Yokohama” add the word “Kobe.”

Article 15. Omit the words in the middle of the first section reading “subsidiary silver and copper coins without limitation and free of charge.” Also the whole of section 2.

*Finance department, notification No. 3.*

Gold, silver, and copper coins unsuitable for circulation will be exchanged according to the following classifications on and after the 1st of April next, at the treasury bureau or its branch office in Osaka, without charge:

Those which have not lost weight, full amount.

Those which have lost weight, according to the amount lost.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

FEBRUARY 26, 1889.

*Finance department, notification No. 22.*

From April 1 to June 30 the estimate, in Japanese silver, of the cost price in foreign money of goods imported subject to ad valorem duty shall be in accordance with the following table of equivalents.

NOTE.—The equivalent value of foreign silver in Japanese silver currency shall be as heretofore.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

MARCH 1, 1889.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY IN JAPANESE SILVER COIN.

Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.	Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.
Great Britain .....	1 pound .....	6.527	Denmark.....	1 crown .....	0.358
Germany .....	1 mark.....	0.318	Sweden .....	1 crown .....	0.358
United States.....	\$1.....	1.337	Norway .....	1 crown .....	0.358
France .....	1 franc .....	0.257	Holland .....	1 guilder.....	0.538
Switzerland .....	1 franc .....	0.257	Spain .....	1 real .....	0.067
Belgium.....	1 franc .....	0.257	Portugal .....	1 milreis .....	1.444
Italy.....	1 lira.....	0.257	Turkey.....	1 piaster .....	0.059

*Notification No. 27.*

One-yen notes having been manufactured under decree No. 18, of May, 1884, respecting exchangeable silver notes, samples of the same shall be sent to the several local Government offices.

After public exhibition for a period of three months at each of the several local Government offices, these notes shall be returned to this department.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

MARCH 15, 1889.

*Notification No. 46.*

Notification No. 74, of November, 1888, respecting 5-sen nickel pieces shall go into effect from June 1 next.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

MAY 29, 1889.

*Notification No. 8.*

The period for the exchange of 10-sen paper currency notes, limited to the 30th of this month, is hereby extended to December 31 of the present year, during which time those who wish to exchange said notes must present them at either the Bank of Japan or its agencies.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

JUNE 29, 1889.

*Notification No. 48.*

From July 1 to September 30 next, the estimate in Japanese silver of the cost price in foreign money of goods imported subject to ad valorem duty shall be in accordance with the following table of equivalents.

The equivalent value of foreign silver coin in Japanese silver currency shall remain as heretofore.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

JUNE 1, 1889.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY IN JAPANESE SILVER COIN.

Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.	Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.
Great Britain .....	1 pound .....	6.563	Denmark.....	1 crown.....	0.36
Germany.....	1 mark.....	0.321	Sweden.....	1 crown.....	0.36
United States .....	\$1.....	1.35	Norway.....	1 crown.....	0.36
France.....	1 franc.....	0.259	Holland.....	1 guilder.....	0.541
Switzerland.....	1 franc.....	0.259	Spain.....	1 lira.....	0.067
Belgium.....	1 franc.....	0.259	Portugal.....	1 milreis.....	1.453
Italy.....	1 lira.....	0.259	Turkey.....	1 piastre.....	0.059

*Notification No. 9.*

The extension of the period during which old currency can be paid for public payments, according to Notification No. 133 A, of December, 1879, shall apply only to sums paid into the imperial treasury, and is limited as to other payments.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI.

JULY 31, 1889.

*Notification No. 70.*

From October 1 to December 31 next the estimates in Japanese silver of the cost price in foreign money of goods imported subject to ad valorem duty shall be in accordance with the following table of equivalents. The equivalent value of foreign silver coins in Japanese silver currency shall remain the same as heretofore.

MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY IN JAPANESE SILVER COIN.

Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.	Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.
Great Britain .....	1 pound.....	6.529	Denmark.....	1 crown.....	0.36
Germany.....	1 mark.....	0.32	Sweden.....	do.....	0.36
United States .....	1 dollar.....	1.34	Norway.....	do.....	0.36
France.....	1 franc.....	0.259	Holland.....	1 guilder.....	0.54
Switzerland.....	1 franc.....	0.259	Spain.....	1 lire.....	0.067
Belgium.....	1 franc.....	0.259	Portugal.....	1 milreis.....	1.449
Italy.....	1 lira.....	0.259	Turkey.....	1 piastre.....	0.059

*Notification No. 78.*

From January 1 to March 31 next the estimates in Japanese silver of the cost price in foreign money of goods imported subject to ad valorem duty shall be in accordance with the following table of equivalents. The equivalent value of foreign silver coins in Japanese silver currency shall remain the same as heretofore.

Count MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI.

DECEMBER 2, 1889.



TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS.

Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.	Countries.	Foreign currency.	Value in silver yen.
Great Britain .....	1 pound.....	6.382	Denmark.....	1 crown.....	0.352
Germany .....	1 mark.....	0.313	Sweden .....	1 crown.....	0.352
United States .....	1 dollar.....	1.309	Norway .....	1 crown.....	0.352
France .....	1 franc.....	0.254	Holland .....	1 guilder.....	0.529
Switzerland .....	1 franc.....	0.254	Spain .....	1 lire.....	0.066
Belgium.....	1 franc.....	0.254	Portugal .....	1 milreis.....	1.419
Italy .....	1 lira.....	0.254	Turkey .....	1 piastre.....	0.058

*Notification No. 15.*

The period for the exchange of 10-sen currency notes, terminating the 31st day of this month, is hereby extended to June 30, 1890, during which time those who wish to exchange said notes must present them at either the Bank of Japan or its agencies.

COUNT MATSUKATA MASAYOSHI,  
*Minister of State for Finance.*

DECEMBER 14, 1890.

The total coinage of gold, silver, and copper during this financial year amounted to 47,113,311 pieces, of the real or nominal value of 11,605,836.05 yen. The details are given in the following table:

Denominations.	Number of pieces.	Value.
		Yen.
Gold 5-yen .....	185,939	929,695.00
Silver 1-yen.....	9,628,543	9,628,543.00
20-sen.....	600,000	120,000.00
10-sen.....	6,989,998	698,999.80

Besides the above coinage, 90 ingots of refined gold, aggregating 931,928.16 yen in value, have been made for the Imperial Government.

GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER COINS STRUCK DURING THIS FINANCIAL YEAR, COMPARED WITH THAT OF LAST.

Denomination.*	Amount struck this year.		Amount struck last year.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Gold 5-yen .....	185,939	Yen. 929,695.00	194,867	Yen. 974,335.00	8,928	Yen. 44,640.00
Silver:						
1-yen .....	9,628,543	9,628,543.00	8,349,284	8,349,284.00	*1,279,259	*1,279,259.00
20-sen.....	600,000	120,000.00	4,166,436	833,287.20	3,566,436	713,287.20
10-sen.....	6,989,998	698,999.80	10,395,376	1,039,337.60	3,405,378	340,537.80
Total .....	17,218,541	10,417,542.80	22,911,096	10,222,108.80	5,692,555	225,434.00
Copper:						
1-sen.....	16,010,819	150,108.19	28,829,149	288,291.49	12,818,330	128,183.30
½-sen.....	13,698,012	68,490.06	35,081,336	175,406.68	21,383,324	106,916.62
Total .....	29,708,831	228,598.25	63,910,485	463,698.17	34,201,654	235,099.92
Grand total ..	47,113,311	11,605,836.05	87,916,448	11,660,141.97	39,903,137	54,305.92

\* Increase.

## COMPARISON BETWEEN THE AMOUNTS OF GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER BULLION IMPORTED DURING THE PRESENT AND DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.

Importers.	Imported during this financial year.		Imported during last financial year.				Increase at 900 standard.
	Original weight.	At 900 standard.	Original weight.	Returned to importers.	Remainder.	Remainder at 900 standard.	
	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>
Gold:							
Imp. Government	56,584.74	56,584.74	54,314.78	.....	54,314.78	54,623.37	1,961.37
Japanese	77,519.33	78,028.55	79,477.58	37.74	79,439.84	79,912.83	*1,884.28
Foreigners	690.87	690.87	642.50	.....	642.50	642.50	48.37
Total....	134,794.94	135,304.16	134,434.86	37.74	134,397.12	135,178.70	125.46
Silver:							
Imp. Government	3,866,077.63	4,161,376.67	8,055,118.52	.....	8,055,118.52	8,801,405.36	*4,640,028.69
Japanese	2,004,693.07	2,143,890.24	1,209,699.75	12.60	1,209,687.15	1,242,711.04	901,179.20
Foreigners	1,285,893.09	1,412,172.97	437,885.20	.....	437,885.20	485,504.51	926,668.46
Total....	7,156,663.79	7,717,439.88	9,702,703.47	12.60	9,702,630.87	10,529,620.91	*2,812,181.03
Copper:							
Imp. Government	25,796,941.00	.....	11,846,223.00	.....	11,846,223.00	.....	13,950,718.00
Japanese	15.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.78
Total....	25,796,956.78	.....	11,846,223.00	.....	11,846,223.00	.....	13,950,733.78

\* Decrease.

## GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER COINS STRUCK AT THE IMPERIAL MINT FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT UP TO THE 31ST DAY OF THE 3D MONTH OF THE 22D YEAR OF MEIJI (MARCH 31, 1889).

Denomination.	Amount coined.		
	Weight.	Number.	Value.
Gold:	<i>Troy ounces.</i>		<i>Yen.</i>
20-yen .....	50,660.18	47,270	945,400.00
10-yen .....	1,002,591.11	1,871,013	18,710,130.00
5-yen .....	1,947,182.39	7,268,022	36,340,110.00
2-yen .....	94,756.39	883,749	1,767,498.00
1-yen .....	109,160.91	2,037,055	2,037,055.00
Total.....	3,204,350.98	12,107,109	59,800,193.00
Silver:			
1-yen .....	53,657,368.35	61,907,877	61,907,877.00
Trade-dollar .....	2,675,317.82	3,057,252	3,057,252.00
50 sen .....	3,546,586.59	8,597,711	4,298,855.50
20 sen .....	7,029,682.14	41,016,732	8,203,346.40
10 sen .....	7,851,343.54	91,062,792	9,106,279.20
5 sen .....	2,176,598.91	50,559,378	2,527,968.90
Total.....	76,936,897.35	256,201,742	89,101,579.00
Copper:			
2-sen .....	126,318,982.98	275,702,712	5,514,054.24
1-sen .....	111,872,694.82	488,174,499	4,881,744.99
½-sen .....	45,329,179.90	395,533,152	1,977,765.76
1-rin .....	1,295,561.86	44,491,750	44,491.75
Total.....	284,816,419.56	1,203,922,113	12,418,056.74
Grand total .....	364,957,667.89	1,472,230,964	161,319,828.74

## GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER COINS STRUCK AT THE IMPERIAL MINT, ETC.—Cont'd.

Denomination.	Pyx pieces.		Amount issued.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
Gold:	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Troy ounces.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>
20-yen .....	48.18	900.00	50,612.00	944,500.00
10-yen .....	983.53	18,350.00	1,001,607.58	18,691,780.00
5-yen .....	2,003.94	37,420.00	1,945,178.45	36,302,690.00
2-yen .....	20.47	382.00	94,735.92	1,767,116.00
1-yen .....	21.33	399.00	109,139.58	2,036,656.00
Total .....	3,077.45	57,451.00	3,201,273.53	59,742,742.00
Silver:				
1-yen .....	10,945.68	12,630.00	53,646,422.67	61,895,247.00
Trade-dollar .....	537.24	614.00	2,674,780.58	3,056,638.00
50-sen .....	1,760.03	2,132.50	3,544,826.56	4,296,723.00
20-sen .....	3,490.43	4,073.40	7,026,191.71	8,199,273.00
10-sen .....	4,025.42	4,671.10	7,847,318.12	9,101,608.10
5-sen .....	1,082.76	1,258.70	2,175,516.15	2,526,710.20
Total .....	21,841.56	25,379.70	76,915,055.79	89,076,199.30
Copper:				
2-sen .....	22.91	1.00	126,318,960.07	5,514,053.24
1-sen .....	80.15	3.50	111,872,614.67	4,881,741.49
$\frac{1}{2}$ -sen .....	22.88	1.00	45,329,157.02	1,977,764.76
1-rin .....	5.82	0.20	1,295,556.04	44,491.55
Total .....	131.76	5.70	284,816,287.80	12,418,051.04
Grand total .....	25,050.77	82,836.40	364,932,617.12	161,236,992.34

## MEXICO.

## LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

*Mexico, April 23, 1890.*

SIR: Upon receipt of your telegram of 19th instant, to wit: "Ascertain from Mexican Government, for statistical use by Director of the Mint, the total product in round ounces of fine silver in Mexico in 1889." I sent a member of this legation at once to the Mexican treasury department for the information.

Mr. Javier Stavoli, chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, stated that on the next day he would send the data to this legation, and I have the honor herewith to inclose copy and translation of his replies of the 22d instant.

Mr. Stavoli stated to Mr. Butler that his calculations were at best only approximate, and that there did not exist in his department the statistics necessary to a specification of the precise proportion, in the estimate of fine silver, silver in ore or in any other form, as exported from Mexico during the calendar year 1889, for it was of different grades and classes; also that such approximation, in fine ounces, could only be reached by calculations on a basis of \$39.109 as an average value per kilogram, the fine silver being valued at \$40.915.

This yielded, according to Mr. Stavoli's values, an approximate estimate of 42,939,156 fine ounces, as the declared Mexican product of silver during the calendar year 1889, with a value of \$66,414,246.

Speaking of the silver product of Mexico during said period, which is unaccounted for, to wit, the amount consumed in the arts, that reserved by mine-owners for themselves, ingots deposited in the banks, and silver smuggled out of the country, Mr. Stavoli stated that, in his opinion, it would aggregate quite as much, if not more than the declared Mexican product given above.

This morning, therefore, I cabled the Department in cipher as follows: "The best approximation attainable of the Mexican product of silver in the calendar year 1889 is" 42,939,156 fine ounces, inclusive of the silver exported in ores. This does not include silver wrought into the arts, nor silver bars retained in the possession of producers and deposited with banks, nor silver clandestinely exported. Extraction and mint taxes, in the aggregate  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., are said to be the incentive for the surreptitious exportation of large quantities. The silver thus excluded from this estimate is thought by the Mexican chief of the bureau of statistics, treasury department, to equal the estimate here given.

The best data obtainable are indefinite and unsatisfactory.

I am, etc.,

THOMAS RYAN.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
Washington, D. C.



*Mr. Stavoli to Mr. Butler.*

MEXICO, April 22, 1890.

## MEXICAN SILVER PRODUCT, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR: The only data available in my possession to supply the information you were pleased to request of me yesterday are as follows:

The exportation of silver effected in the year 1889 reached \$40,657,604.82.

The silver entered at the mints of the republic during the same year (1889) was 657,055.886 kilograms, valued at \$25,756,642.21. There is included herein 33,135.965 kilograms designed for exportation and valued at \$1,355,758.02, on a basis of \$40.915.

I should inform you that these data are very far from indicating the exact production of silver during the said year because of various reasons.

We do not know the amount consumed, especially in Mexico City, in the arts and industries; we do not know the amount of bullion which the mine-owners reserve for themselves, nor the value of that deposited, as has been the practice during some years past, in the banks, and finally and especially because it is impossible to calculate what is exported and taken out of the country clandestinely.

You are at liberty to make whatever use you please of the data in this letter.

I remain, etc.,

J. STAVOLI.

Mr. E. C. BUTLER, Etc.

## LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

*Mexico, May 7, 1890.*

SIR: Herewith please find published report from Diario Oficial of 5th instant, prepared by Mr. Javier Stavoli, chief of the bureau of Statistics of the Mexican treasury Department, regarding coinage had in the mints of this republic and precious metals entered there during the first six months of the fiscal year 1889-'90 (from July 1, 1889, to December 30, 1889).

I am, etc.,

THOS. RYAN.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
*Secretary of State.*

## COINAGE IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1889-'90.

Mints.	Gold pieces.				
	20-dollar.	10-dollar.	5-dollar.	2½-dollar.	1-dollar.
Alamos.....		822			
Culiacan.....	1,050	124			
Chihuahua.....	464				
Durango.....					
Guadalajara.....					
Guanajuato.....	442				
Hermosillo.....					
Mexico.....	3,297	88			500
Oaxaca.....					
San Luis Potosi.....					
Zacatecas.....		2,004	373	184	492
Total.....	5,253	3,038	373	184	992

Mints.	Silver pieces.				
	1-dollar.	25-cent.	10-cent.	5-cent.	1-cent copper pieces.
Alamos.....	171,000	7,600	10,000	8,000	
Culiacan.....	521,287				
Chihuahua.....	1,418,570	25,092	102,010	44,020	
Durango.....	415,713	13,082	31,510		
Guadalajara.....	856,578	30,400	157,692	118,350	
Guanajuato.....	1,676,000	152,000	115,000		
Hermosillo.....	167,830			43,160	
Mexico.....	3,915,000	108,000	362,000	562,000	8,469,525
Oaxaca.....	58,200		10,000		
San Luis Potosi.....	1,002,140	55,880	67,700	97,200	
Zacatecas.....	2,013,000	200,000	120,000	280,000	
Total.....	12,215,318	592,054	975,312	1,152,670	8,469,525



COINAGE IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF  
THE FISCAL YEAR 1889-'90—Continued.

Mints.	Total in dollars.			Grand total.
	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Alamos .....	8,220	174,300.00	.....	182,520.00
Culiacan .....	22,240	521,287.00	.....	543,527.00
Chihuahua .....	9,280	1,437,245.00	.....	1,446,525.00
Durango .....	.....	422,134.50	.....	422,134.50
Guadalajara .....	.....	885,804.70	.....	885,804.70
Guanajuato .....	8,840	1,725,500.00	.....	1,734,340.00
Hermosillo .....	.....	169,985.00	.....	169,985.00
Mexico .....	67,320	4,006,300.00	84,695.25	4,158,315.25
Oaxaca .....	.....	59,200.00	.....	59,200.00
San Luis Potosi .....	.....	1,027,740.00	.....	1,027,740.00
Zacatecas .....	22,857	2,089,000.00	.....	2,111,857.00
Total .....	138,757	12,518,496.20	84,695.25	12,741,948.45

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE COINAGES IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC IN THE  
TWO FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE FISCAL YEARS OF 1889-'90 AND 1888-'90.

## SILVER.

Mints.	First six months of 1889-'90.			
	Coinage first six months of 1888-'89.	Coinage.	Excess.	Decrease.
Alamos .....	\$182,500.00	\$174,300.00	.....	\$8,200.00
Culiacan .....	372,915.00	521,287.00	\$148,372.00	.....
Chihuahua .....	1,184,961.00	1,437,245.00	252,284.00	.....
Durango .....	514,094.75	422,134.50	.....	91,960.25
Guadalajara .....	610,131.20	885,804.70	275,673.50	.....
Guanajuato .....	1,942,500.00	1,725,500.00	.....	217,000.00
Hermosillo .....	258,600.00	169,985.00	.....	88,615.00
Mexico .....	4,225,000.00	4,006,300.00	.....	218,700.00
Oaxaca .....	91,650.00	59,200.00	.....	32,450.00
San Luis Potosi .....	1,253,640.00	1,027,740.00	.....	225,900.00
Zacatecas .....	2,619,000.00	2,089,000.00	.....	530,000.00
Total .....	13,254,991.95	12,518,496.00	676,329.50	1,412,825.25

## GOLD.

Alamos .....	\$11,820	\$8,220	.....	\$3,600
Culiacan .....	6,548	22,240	\$15,692	.....
Chihuahua .....	4,454	9,280	4,826	.....
Durango .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guadalajara .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guanajuato .....	11,600	8,840	.....	2,760
Hermosillo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico .....	87,000	67,320	.....	19,680
Oaxaca .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Luis Potosi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zacatecas .....	32,400	22,857	.....	9,543
Total .....	153,822	138,757	20,518	35,538

## SUMMARY OF THE DEPOSITS OF PRECIOUS METALS IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1889-'90.

Mints.	Methods of treatment.					Worn and counterfeit coin.	Old plate.
	Patio.	Tonel.	Lixivia- tion.	Fire.	Pan.		
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>
Alamos .....			1,934.160	1,083.492	1,581.367		
Culiacan .....	2,973.088		4,473.535	1,698.800	2,962.175	154.060	
Chihuahua .....	17,972.775		11,739.860		6,956.830		
Durango .....	3,021.940		1,185.430	6,006.440			
Guadalajara .....	19,949.262		369.130	1,102.195		270.270	68.405
Guanajuato .....	50,496.145					264.255	
Hermosillo .....	1,152.650		1,121.730	1,789.420		22.670	
Mexico .....	77,464.865	5,020.760		16,425.019		5,993.055	741.760
Oaxaca .....	179.455	980.928		93.950		449.654	14.915
San Luis Potosi .....	21,807.635			3,130.870		373.385	
Zacatecas .....	52,711.810			1,358.280			
Total .....	247,729.625	6,001.688	20,823.845	33,688.466	11,500.372	7,527.349	825.080
Total of the first six months of 1888-'89 ..	258,868.768	8,092.635	19,071.316	38,205.198	7,330.066	8,419.960	751.610
Excess in the first six months of 1889-'90 ..			1,752.529		4,170.306		73.470
Decrease in the first six months of 1889-'90 ..	11,139.143	2,090.947		4,516.732		892.611	

  

Mints.	Total weight.	Silver.		Gold.		Total value of gold and silver.
		Total of pure silver.	Value at \$39.109 per kilogram.	Fine gold contained.	Value thereof at \$643.529 per kilo-gram.	
	<i>Kilograms</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>		<i>Kilograms.</i>		
Alamos .....	4,599.019	4,377.436	\$171,197.15	35.632360	\$22,930.45	\$194,127.60
Culiacan .....	3,261.658	12,908.232	504,828.03	21.328120	20,160.56	524,988.59
Chihuahua .....	36,669.465	35,659.827	1,394,020.18	17.428000	11,215.42	1,405,835.60
Durango .....	10,213.810	9,958.400	389,463.09			389,463.09
Guadalajara .....	21,759.262	21,560.836	*843,798.85	5.606000	3,786.39	*847,585.24
Guanajuato .....	50,760.400	49,942.275	*1,966,391.36	245.515700	165,531.98	*2,131,923.34
Hermosillo .....	4,086.470	3,942.399	151,183.29	.233900	150.53	154,333.82
Mexico .....	105,645.459	102,796.518	*4,034,697.77	179.099000	119,518.00	*4,154,215.77
Oaxaca .....	1,718.902	1,624.204	*63,846.86	9.375900	6,332.63	*70,179.49
San Luis Potosi .....	25,311.890	25,036.608	979,156.70			979,156.70
Zacatecas .....	54,070.090	53,190.116	*2,082,796.81	178.085200	119,411.32	*2,202,208.13
Total .....	328,096.425	320,996.851	*12,584,980.09	702.304180	469,067.28	*13,054,047.37
Total of the first six months of 1888-'89 ..	340,739.553	333,737.596	*13,075,067.38	656.609984	438,544.12	*13,513,611.50
Excess in the first six months of 1889-'90 ..				43.694196	30,523.16	
Decrease in the first six months of 1889-'90 ..	12,643.128	12,740.745	*490,087.29			*459,564.13

\* Includes the values of the precious metals destined for exportation, as shown in the table which follows.

## DEPOSITS OF PRECIOUS METALS DESIGNED FOR EXPORTATION IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1889-'90.

Mints.	Silver.		Gold.		Total value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	<i>Kilograms.</i>		<i>Kilograms.</i>		
Guadalajara.....	318.996	\$13,051.73	5.6060	\$3,786.39	\$16,838.12
Guanajuato.....	7,308.375	299,022.17	236.3187	159,613.44	458,635.61
Mexico.....	7,989.340	326,883.85	134.6180	90,923.16	417,807.01
Oaxaca.....	180.429	7,382.26	9.3759	6,332.63	13,714.89
Zacatecas.....	1,431.104	58,553.62	150.7932	101,848.13	160,401.75
Total.....	17,228.244	704,893.63	536.7118	362,503.75	1,067,397.38
Total for first six months of 1888-'89.....	12,693.104	519,338.35	461.3010	311,570.07	830,908.42
Excess in the first six months of 1889-'90.....	4,535.140	185,555.28	75.4108	50,933.68	236,488.96

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 5, 1890.

DEAR SIR: I beg to inclose you herewith some data in regard to the production of the precious metals in Mexico during the fiscal year 1888-'89, taken from official publications made on the subject by my Government.

You will see therein that the amount coined during that period was: Gold, \$329,672, and silver, \$26,031,222.60; silver ores exported, \$7,623,589.07; gold bullion exported, \$349,507.53; silver bullion exported, \$6,629,262.75; lead ores exported, \$19,789.77, and the other smaller exportations amounted to \$1,043,760.56.

Total gold production, \$679,179.53; silver, \$41,347,624.75.

The president stated, in the message he sent on the 1st of last April on the opening of congress, that the total amount coined in 1888-'89 was \$26,496,000, but I understand he included copper coins, and he further stated that the precious metals exported in the same year were \$38,785,000, which latter item was \$7,000,000 larger than that of the preceding year.

Hoping that the above information may be of some use to you, I am, very truly, yours,

M. ROMERO.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

## PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN MEXICO DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1889.

	Gold.	Silver.
Coinage during the year.....	\$329,672.00	\$26,031,222.60
Exportation of bullion.....	349,507.53	6,629,262.75
Silver in grains.....		11,957.69
Silver coined.....		233,246.23
Silver sulphurets.....		798,556.64
Silver ore.....		7,623,589.07
Argentiferous lead.....		19,789.77
Total.....	679,179.53	41,347,624.75
		679,179.53
Grand total.....		42,026,804.28

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Mexico, July 10, 1890.

SIR: For the information of this Department, I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the total coinage of the precious metals in Mexican mints since their foundation (1868 to the year 1888, inclusive), aggregating \$3,332,271,447.43.

This statement is taken from the Mexican Financial Review, of 4th instant, compiled from official records, and is believed to be entitled to credit.

I am, etc.,

THOS. RYAN.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Etc.,  
Washington, D. C.

## TOTAL COINAGE OF THE PRECIOUS METALS IN MEXICAN MINTS SINCE THEIR FOUNDATION TO THE YEAR 1888, INCLUSIVE.

Mints.	Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.
Alamos .....	1868 to 1888	\$422,242.00	\$18,214,209.35	\$1,745.00
Catorce .....	1865		1,321,545.00	
Chihuahua .....	1811 1888	1,626,881.00	43,355,081.09	50,428.62
Culiacan .....	1846 1888	5,917,322.00	32,244,164.90	37,281.12
Durango .....	1811 1888	3,573,103.43	53,904,702.70	1,785.00
Guadalajara .....	1812 1888	770,997.12	50,824,550.52	203,695.18
Guanajuato .....	1812 1888	20,588,299.00	260,144,216.25	14,664.00
Guadalupe y Calvo .....	1844 1849	2,311,104.00	2,063,958.06	
Hermosillo .....	1861 1888	1,837,601.63	13,608,332.81	79,059.84
Mexico .....	1537 1888	83,323,047.00	2,295,749,389.69	5,658,483.22
Oaxaca .....	1859 1888	738,160.60	4,245,221.75	313.46
San Luis Potosi .....	1827 1888		104,880,069.37	133,059.62
Sombrerete .....	1810 1812		1,551,248.10	
Tlalpán .....	1828 1830	203,544.00	959,116.87	
Zacatecas .....	1810 1888	1,438,989.50	320,054,035.13	219,699.50
Total .....		122,751,291.28	3,203,119,941.59	6,400,214.56

## RÉSUMÉ.

Gold .....	\$122,751,291.28
Silver .....	3,203,119,941.59
Copper .....	6,400,214.56
Total .....	3,332,271,447.43

During the year 1889 the various mints received for coinage 657,055.886 kilograms of silver, valued at \$25,756,642.21.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, September 20, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Director of the Mint, having reference to this Department's letter to you of September 24, 1889, two copies of the Diario Oficial of August 22, 1890, showing the bullion entered and coinage had at the mints of Mexico during the fiscal year 1889-'90 (closing June 30 last); also comparative tables of that and the preceding fiscal year.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,  
Acting Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

## COINAGE IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING FISCAL YEAR 1889-'90.

Mints.	Silver pieces.				Value.
	1-dollar.	25-cent.	10-cent.	5-cent.	
Alamos .....	424,700	30,800	20,000	18,000	\$435,300.00
Culiacan .....	1,004,108	27,284	46,800	63,620	1,018,700.00
Chihuahua .....	2,538,017	25,092	155,060	77,620	2,563,677.00
Durango .....	1,017,221	50,791	31,510		1,033,069.75
Guadalajara .....	1,644,378	30,400	265,092	186,350	1,688,004.70
Guanajuato .....	3,455,000	313,000	115,000	20,000	3,545,750.00
Hermosillo .....	484,095	18,000	26,500	93,100	495,900.00
Mexico .....	7,216,000	168,000	672,000	1,222,000	7,386,300.00
Oaxaca .....	117,600		26,000	14,000	120,900.00
San Luis Potosi .....	1,832,140	111,340	127,000	173,200	1,884,335.00
Zacatecas .....	4,063,000	417,200	240,000	560,000	4,159,300.00
Total coinage .....	23,736,459	1,191,907	1,724,962	2,427,890	24,328,326.45



## COINAGE IN THE MINTS, ETC.—Continued.

Mints.	Gold pieces.						Total value, gold and silver.
	20-dollar.	10-dollar.	5-dollar.	2½-dollar.	1-dollar.	Value.	
Alamos .....		4,558				\$45,580	\$480,880.00
Culiacan .....	1,050	1,038	435			33,555	1,052,345.00
Chihuahua .....	669					13,380	2,577,057.00
Durango .....							1,033,069.75
Guadalajara .....							1,688,004.70
Guanajuato .....	576				1,916	13,436	3,559,186.00
Hermosillo .....							495,900.00
Mexico .....	5,347	225			500	109,690	7,495,990.00
Oaxaca .....							120,900.00
San Luis Potosi .....							1,881,335.00
Zacatecas .....		2,484	373	184	492	27,657	4,186,957.00
Total coinage .....	7,642	8,305	808	184	2,908	243,298	24,571,624.45

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE COINAGES IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1888-'89 AND 1889-'90.

Mints.	Silver.			
	Value of silver coined fiscal year 1888-'89.	Value of silver coined fiscal year 1889-'90.	Excess in fiscal year 1889-'90.	Decrease in fiscal year 1889-'90.
Alamos .....	\$441,100.00	\$435,300.00		\$5,800.00
Culiacan .....	946,502.00	1,018,790.00	\$72,288.00	
Chihuahua .....	2,454,551.00	2,563,677.00	109,126.00	
Durango .....	981,128.40	1,033,069.75	51,941.35	
Guadalajara .....	1,354,431.20	1,688,004.70	333,573.50	
Guanajuato .....	3,962,500.00	3,545,750.00		416,750.00
Hermosillo .....	593,660.00	495,900.00		97,760.00
Mexico .....	7,708,000.00	7,386,300.00		321,700.00
Oaxaca .....	184,550.00	120,900.00		63,650.00
San Luis Potosi .....	2,380,800.00	1,881,335.00		499,465.00
Zacatecas .....	5,024,000.00	4,159,300.00		864,700.00
Total .....	26,031,222.60	24,328,326.45	566,928.85	2,269,815.00
Decrease in 1889-'90 .....				1,702,896.15

Mints.	Gold.			
	Value of gold coined fiscal year 1888-'89.	Value of gold coined fiscal year 1889-'90.	Excess in fiscal year 1889-'90.	Decrease in fiscal year 1889-'90.
Alamos .....	\$49,370	\$45,580		\$3,790
Culiacan .....	20,418	33,555	\$13,137	
Chihuahua .....	4,454	13,380	8,926	
Durango .....				
Guadalajara .....				
Guanajuato .....	21,880	13,436		8,444
Hermosillo .....				
Mexico .....	152,150	109,690		42,460
Oaxaca .....				
San Luis Potosi .....				
Zacatecas .....	86,760	27,657		59,043
Total .....	334,972	243,298	22,063	113,737
Decrease in 1889-'90 .....				91,674

## SUMMARY OF THE DEPOSITS OF PRECIOUS METALS IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1889-'90.

Mints.	Methods of treatment.					Worn and counterfeited coin.	Old plate.
	Patio.	Tonel.	Lixivia- tion.	Fire.	Pan.		
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>	<i>Kilo-grams.</i>
Alamos.....			5, 199. 500	1, 858. 322	4, 258. 193		
Culiacán.....	5, 655. 993		9, 392. 020	6, 589. 125	3, 573. 055	443. 860	
Chihuahua.....	33, 639. 409		15, 035. 861	3, 505. 982	12, 918. 778		
Durango.....	6, 736. 290		2, 538. 920	17, 026. 310		28. 200	
Guadalajara.....	37, 687. 376	31. 262	805. 341	2, 518. 420		452. 500	158. 188
Guanajuato.....	102, 165. 600					646. 620	
Hermosillo.....	2, 525. 720		6, 425. 770	3, 334. 760		82. 780	
Mexico.....	146, 837. 195	13, 827. 510		31, 979. 114		10, 287. 355	1, 501. 888
Oaxaca.....	682. 511	2, 629. 702	96. 851	114. 992		800. 871	80. 404
San Luis Potosí.....	37, 683. 560			7, 796. 380		842. 938	
Zacatecas.....	103, 601. 136			6, 532. 410			
Total of the fiscal year 1889-'90...	477, 214. 790	15, 888. 474	39, 494. 263	81, 255. 815	20, 777. 026	13, 585. 124	1, 740. 480
Total of the fiscal year 1888-'89...	510, 203. 181	15, 284. 328	41, 376. 701	77, 915. 738	20, 569. 596	17, 459. 015	1, 565. 934
Decrease in fiscal year 1889-'90...	33, 078. 391		1, 882. 438			3, 873. 891	
Excess in fiscal year 1889-'90...		604. 146		3, 340. 77	207. 430		174. 546

Mints.	Total weight.	Silver.		Gold.		Total value of gold and silver.
		Total of pure silver.	Value at \$39.109 per kilogram.	Fine gold contained.	Value thereof at \$643. 529. per kilo-gram.	
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	<i>Kilograms.</i>		<i>Kilograms.</i>		
Alamos.....	11, 343. 015	10, 844. 289	\$424, 109. 31	74. 024331	\$47, 636. 78	\$471, 746. 09
Culiacán.....	25, 654. 053	24, 863. 253	972, 376. 93	46. 182620	29, 719. 86	1, 002, 096. 79
Chihuahua.....	65, 100. 030	63, 186. 372	2, 471, 155. 12	38. 942000	25, 060. 30	2, 496, 216. 12
Durango.....	26, 329. 720	25, 616. 408	1, 001, 832. 13			1, 001, 832. 13
Guadalajara.....	41, 653. 087	41, 220. 474	*1, 613, 207. 06	35. 599000	*24, 044. 14	*1, 637, 251. 20
Guanajuato.....	102, 812. 220	101, 268. 352	*3, 984, 770. 97	472. 996500	*318, 845. 23	*4, 303, 616. 20
Hermosillo.....	12, 369. 030	12, 015. 641	469, 919. 72	2. 964200	1, 907. 56	471, 827. 28
Mexico.....	204, 433. 062	198, 933. 194	*7, 808, 064. 39	442. 441000	*295, 666. 70	*8, 104, 231. 09
Oaxaca.....	3, 805. 331	3, 596. 979	*141, 827. 01	23. 237700	*15, 695. 11	*157, 522. 12
San Luis Potosí.....	46, 322. 878	45, 837. 772	1, 792, 669. 42			1, 792, 669. 42
Zacatecas.....	110, 133. 546	105, 553. 145	*4, 134, 432. 52	328. 231300	*220, 484. 07	*4, 354, 916. 59
Total of the fiscal year 1889-'90...	649, 955. 972	632, 935. 879	*24, 814, 965. 28	1, 464. 618651	*979, 059. 75	*25, 794, 025. 03
Total of the fiscal year 1888-'89...	681, 464. 493	669, 796. 631	*26, 246, 729. 46	1, 313. 497657	*874, 223. 70	*27, 120, 953. 16
Decrease in fiscal year 1889-'90...	34, 508. 521	36, 860. 752	*1, 431, 764. 18			*1, 326, 928. 13
Excess in fiscal year 1889-'90...				151. 120994	*104, 836. 05	

\* Includes the values of the precious metals destined for exportation, as shown in the table which follows.

## DEPOSITS OF PRECIOUS METALS DESIGNED FOR EXPORTATION IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1889-'90.

Mints.	Silver.		Gold.		Total value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	<i>Kilograms.</i>		<i>Kilograms.</i>		
Guadalajara .....	617.677	\$25,272.27	35.5990	\$21,044.14	\$49,316.41
Guanajuato .....	13,436.877	549,769.83	453.4219	306,248.40	856,018.23
Mexico .....	15,828.411	647,619.44	343.1830	231,791.29	879,410.73
Oaxaca .....	638.289	26,115.47	23.2377	15,695.11	41,810.58
Zacatecas .....	3,518.606	143,963.75	290.3293	196,093.05	340,050.80
Total of fiscal year 1889-'90.....	34,039.857	1,392,740.76	1,145.7709	773,871.99	2,166,606.75
Total of fiscal year 1888-'89 .....	28,600.825	1,170,202.73	907.8922	613,204.88	1,783,407.61
Excess in fiscal year 1889-'90...	5,439.032	1,222,538.03	237.8787	160,667.11	383,199.14

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Mexico, September 23, 1890.

SIR: Referring to Department's circular of December 18, 1889, relative to the coinage of Mexico and other kindred data for the calendar year 1889, I have the honor, in connection with inclosed correspondence, to inform the Department that during the said period of 1889 the total coinage in the mints of Mexico was \$25,809,029.10, in the following proportion:

Gold .....	\$314,607.00
Silver .....	25,294,726.85
Copper .....	199,695.25

During the same period the exports of precious metals from Mexico aggregated \$41,187,798.64, in the following proportions:

Gold .....	\$528,843.13
Silver .....	40,658,955.51

During the same period the silver entered at the mints of the Republic for recoinage was valued at \$702,844.72, of which \$535,097.04 was recoined.

I have this day mailed to Mr. E. O. Leech, Director of the United States Mint, at Washington, D. C., a set of the printed reports furnished by Mr. M. Fernandez Seal, assistant secretary of public works of Mexico, who informed Mr. Butler that at an early date the balance of the information sought under the Department circular above alluded to would be forwarded to this legation by him.

I am, sir, very respectfully, etc.,

THOS. R. RYAN.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
Washington, D. C.

## PRODUCTION AND COINAGE OF MEXICO FOR 1889.

Mr. Leech to Mr. Ryan.

[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18, 1890.

Hon. THOS. RYAN,  
United States Minister, Mexico:

The information requested in circular of Department of State of December 18, 1889, regarding Mexico has not been received, except as relates to the product of the mines. Please explain and forward it, especially the coinage for the calendar year, in time for my fiscal report.

E. O. LEECH,  
Director of the Mint.

*Mr. Ryan to Mr. Seal.*

[Personal.]

UNITED STATES LEGATION,  
*Mexico, September 19, 1890.*

MY DEAR MR. SEAL: Mr. E. C. Butler, of this legation, will submit to you a set of questions relating to the coinage, etc., of Mexico for the calendar year 1889, and I would be very grateful if you would, at your earliest convenience, furnish me replies thereto.

The information is sought for the use of the Director of the United States Mint at Washington, Mr. E. O. Leech, from whom I have just received a telegram asking for it in time for his fiscal report.

Mr. Leech is, however, particularly anxious to ascertain at once the amount of coinage (gold, silver, and copper, separately) of Mexico for the calendar year 1889, and it would greatly oblige me if you could advise me thereof so I can telegraph him without delay.

Trusting you will graciously hasten the information desired in view of its great value and importance to the United States Treasury Department,

I remain, etc.,

THOMAS RYAN.

Hon. MANUEL FERNANDEZ SEAL, Etc.,  
*Mexico.*

*Mr. Seal to Mr. Ryan.*

[Private.]

MEXICO, *September 21, 1890.*

ESTEEMED MR. MINISTER: I had yesterday the pleasure of receiving your very appreciated letter of date of the day previous, wherein you were pleased to state that Mr. E. C. Butler, of the United States legation, would submit to me a set of questions relative to precious metals in the Republic during the year 1889.

Desirous of complying with your wish for the early transmission of the information embraced by the list of questions it gratifies me to inclose with this letter the following information in separate sheets:

Two copies of the data on coinage and entry in the mints of the Republic during the third quarter of the fiscal year 1888-'89 (January, February, and March, 1889).

Two copies of the same data during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 1888-'89 (April, May, and June, 1889).

Two copies of the same data during the first half of the fiscal year 1889-'90 (July, August, September, October, November, and December, 1889).

Two copies of the data on exportation of precious metals during the second half of the fiscal year 1888-'89 (January to June, 1889).

Two copies of the same data for the first half of the fiscal year 1889-'90 (July to December, 1889).

One copy of the data on silver entered at the mints of the Republic for recoinage and of the amount thereof recoined during the year 1889.

The above is the information I can forthwith furnish in compliance with your wishes and also because it is the most important and correct.

I shall be glad if it may meet your desires, and it gratifies me with greatest consideration to subscribe myself, etc.,

M. FERNANDEZ SEAL.

Hon. THOS. RYAN, Etc.

*Mr. Ryan to Mr. Seal.*

[Personal.]

UNITED STATES LEGATION,  
*Mexico, September 22, 1890.*

MY DEAR SIR: I have positive satisfaction in acknowledging receipt of your valued letter of yesterday, giving me the information regarding coinage, recoinage, and exports of Mexican precious metals during the calendar year 1889.



Allow me to thank you for your kindness and prompt courtesy, and praying that you will be pleased to send me at your earliest convenience the rest of the information respectfully sought in the list of questions inclosed with mine of the 9th,

I am honored in subscribing myself, etc.,

THOS. RYAN.

Hon. M. FERNANDEZ SEAL, Etc.,  
*Mexico.*

*Mr. Ryan to Mr. Leech.*

UNITED STATES LEGATION,  
*Mexico, September 23, 1890.*

DEAR SIR: Replying to your cablegram of 18th instant, I have to confirm my messages to you of yesterday, to wit: "Data coinage requested in your telegram of 18th mailed to Department to-day."

Herewith please find copies of statistical tables detailing the subject furnished through the kindness of the Mexican department of public works.

Yours, etc.,

THOS. RYAN.

DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

WORN AND OLD SILVER COIN RECOINED IN THE MINTS OF THE REPUBLIC DURING  
THE CALENDAR YEAR 1889.

Mints.	Deposits.	Recoinages.	Difference.
Chihuahua .....	\$579.56	\$482.59	\$96.97
Coliacan .....	5,401.25	4,446.63	954.62
Durango .....	1,758.00	1,452.53	305.47
Guadalajara .....	34,285.59	28,386.78	5,898.81
Guanajuato .....	29,587.40	21,806.76	7,780.64
Hermosillo .....	944.00	781.53	162.47
Mexico .....	540,046.00	402,114.14	137,931.86
Oaxaca .....	56,000.00	45,299.01	10,700.99
San Luis Potosí .....	34,242.92	30,327.07	3,915.85
Total .....	702,844.72	535,097.04	167,747.68

SIAM.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Bangkok, June 11, 1890.*

SIR: I send inclosed the replies of the controller of the royal Siamese treasury to the interrogatories of December 18, 1889, relative to the coinage of Siam.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JACOB T. CHILD,  
*Minister Resident.*

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

*Replies to interrogatories, 1889.*

- (1) No gold was coined.
- (2) Silver was coined to the amount of 32,005 catties.\*
- (3) Gold leaf was imported of the value of \$521,047. None exported.
- (4) Silver was imported of the value of \$564,700, and exported of the value of \$676,620.
- (5 and 6) The mines were not worked.
- (9) There are no Government and bank notes.
- (10) No laws were passed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
*Bangkok, May 31, 1890.*

PHRA NARANARTH,  
*Controller of the Treasury.*

\* Catty = 80 Ticals = \$48.

## CHINA.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Peking, November 12, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to offer some observations touching the views of business men in China as to exchange.

The fluctuation of exchange in China is deemed by business men to be a serious evil. In the early days of foreign intercourse with China it did not much matter to the clerk or professional man whether his salary or pay was fixed in gold or silver; an equilibrium existed between the two metals during the first thirty years which succeeded the China war in 1834. From that time until 1880 the price of silver varied only between 58½ and 62¾ pence per ounce. Since that date silver has varied between 61½ and 43 pence per ounce. It is thus seen that silver has fallen about 30 per cent. in value.

The question is a serious one for residents in China. The man who has \$20,000 in Mexicans in the Shanghai Bank on deposit may be compelled, when he draws out his money, to receive only \$10,000 in gold.

That the purchasing power of gold has increased will not satisfy such a man. On the other hand, if he spends all his income in China, as most officials do, he is a vast gainer by the lowness of exchange. His receipts in Mexicans are largely increased. The official also has an advantage over the business man in this, that the rate of exchange is fixed by his Government at the beginning of each year, and fluctuations do not affect him. He always knows exactly what he will receive, the Government rate, whereas the business man must rely on his judgment as to fluctuations in order to make his contracts with safety. Of course, any depreciation could be borne with equanimity if only the bottom were touched.

If stability could be secured the comparative value of the two metals would not seriously affect business. It follows that in China the interference of the various governments, which produces these fluctuations, is much complained of. While the gold mono-metallic currency of England, or the silver mono-metallic currency of Mexico, India, and China, if either had been adopted by the nations of the world, would have been satisfactory to the business community, changes from a silver to a gold standard by Germany and the Latin Union, comprising the countries of Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, and Greece, have introduced immense fluctuations. \* \* \*

But the gist of the hope of the business man in China is that governmental interference with the natural medium of exchange will cease and that the relative values of the metals will be left to questions of production and other more natural or business influences.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,  
Secretary of State, Washington, D C,

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Peking, December 18, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to present to your attention some statements in the annual report of the government of Hong-Kong as bearing, probably, on the question of establishing a mint in China. The revenue of this marvellous English crown colony was in 1888 \$1,557,300, the largest ever known. A large item of revenue was the profit on small silver coins. It amounted to \$72,000 on an issue of \$910,000.

The demand for these coins is very great in China. At Peking they are continually paid out by foreigners. The Mexican dollar is the sole coin of that denomination which passed current, but the Hong-Kong 20, 10, and 5 cent pieces are received everywhere on the coast. It appears from the governor's report that of these small coins \$948,500 were issued between January 1 and October 23, of this year, showing a considerable increase over last year.

These small coins are coined in London at the royal mint, and sent out to the colony as demanded. Sometimes when there is a scarcity they are at a premium of 20 per cent. This is due to confidence in their exactly uniform standard of value and partly to their use as buttons. In view of the remarkable success which has attended the issue of these coins, it is singular that a silver dollar has not been coined. Such a coinage would have largely increased the revenue.

It is said that the successful introduction of the Hong-Kong coins into China has induced His Excellency Li Hung-Chang, in connection with His Highness the Seventh Prince (the emperor's father), to memorialize the throne on the desirability and necessity of introducing a new system of silver coinage in China. They represent that

already, through the maritime provinces, the foreign silver dollar and other coins of smaller value are in extensive use, and they prove a source of the greatest convenience in trade. They ask why the Chinese Government should not coin its own money instead of permitting an extraneous currency to circulate in China.

They show, also, that a system of coinage would do away with irresponsible banks and cash shops, which now issue small notes at their pleasure, resulting often in losses and frauds.

They suggest that a national currency should be provided and that the Government alone should issue notes.

It must be said that the same arguments have been repeatedly urged by the foreign representatives.

The great conservatism of China and the dread of offending a large and influential class of bankers, stand in the way of any innovation. It is likely, therefore, that for some years to come China will continue to pay tribute to Hong-Kong in the matter of coinage.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

*Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.*

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
*Canton, China.*

SIR: \* \* \* The new mint at Canton is the largest in the world, but as yet the imperial sanction has not been obtained for coining silver dollars or subsidiary coins of silver, and the high price of copper prevents any profit in coining "cash" of the old established form with a square hole in the center of each coin, which represents only one-tenth of a cent.

This large establishment, costing over \$1,000,000, with about 100 coin-presses and a superb outfit from a large Birmingham firm, is one of the many monuments of Chang's folly.

The cash, when coined, scarcely represents the value of the material of which it is made, even with 60 per cent. of copper and 40 per cent. of brass.

To cover the loss, the Viceroy Chang ordered that only 1,000 of his "cash" should be issued for a tael (about \$1.39), instead of 1,080 for a Mexican dollar as heretofore, and the common people manifest a decided purpose to adhere to the use of the old "cash" at the former rate.

Then the mint is between three obstacles—without imperial sanction, without chance for profit, and without a demand for the new issue.

In the mean time a corps of European assayers have been waiting at Canton for instructions to explore and test the mineral resources of southern China, under contract already made by H. G. Chang Chet-tung, who contemplated establishing smelting works for Chinese ores. \* \* \*

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SEYMOUR,  
*United States Consul.*

SECRETARY OF STATE,  
*Washington, D. C.*

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Peking, February 6, 1890.*

SIR: In reply to the circular of the Department of State, of December 18, 1889, with reference to coinage, production, import, and export of the precious metals, etc., I have the honor to inclose herewith replies to the questions therein proposed.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

*Answers to interrogatories—1889.*

(1 and 2) No gold or silver has been coined or recoined in 1889.

(3 and 4) No statistics have been kept of the import and export of gold or silver during the calendar year 1889. From various sources I have learned that during the first six months of 1889 there was exported from Tientsin gold of the value of 1,044,459 taels; from Chefoo 66,260 taels; from Shanghai 862,875 taels. During the same time there was imported from Corea gold of the value of 115,014 taels.



I am not able to furnish any accurate figures as to the import and export of silver.\*  
(5 and 6) The weight of gold and silver produced from the mines in 1889 and their value is not ascertainable.

(7 and 8) The stock of gold and silver coin and bullion in the country at the close of the calendar year 1889 is not ascertainable.

(9) No government notes were issued during 1889. There are many banks in China which issue notes, but no statistics are kept of their issues.

(10) No decrees were issued during the year 1889 affecting the coinage, issue, or legal-tender character of the metallic and paper circulation.

The viceroy, Chang Chit-tung, undertook to establish a mint at Canton for the coinage of silver dollars. About 1,000,000 taels has been spent in procuring machinery, grounds, etc., but the mint is not yet in operation. Copper cash are cast in great quantities every year, but no statistics are published.

(11) There is no report of the mint and no report of the quantity of cash cast.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,  
*Hong-Kong, July 29, 1890.*

SIR: I transmit herewith the rate of exchange prevailing in Hong-Kong to-day, by which it will be seen the price of Mexican silver dollars has advanced 16 per cent., United States, above the value declared on January 1, 1890. The mean rate since the announcement of the passage of the silver bill by Congress has been 86.8333, reaching one day 88, but gold coin can not be disposed of for more than \$1.13 exchange (exchange rate, 87.99 cents).

It is generally believed here that, with the silver bill in operation, the rate will rise to about 90 cents, *i. e.*, a gold dollar will sell for \$1.11 $\frac{1}{3}$  Mexican.

Estimating the exports from this port at \$4,000,000 for the year 1890, at the declared value of Mexican dollars, the difference between the actual price paid and that upon which the duty is collected will aggregate for the remaining six months \$335,000, practically an undervaluation to that amount. Add to this the exports to the United States from China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, purchased with the same currency, with the exception of those from Japan, and the loss to the revenue will reach a large sum. I, of course, will not presume to suggest a remedy, but it would appear wise to adopt the custom practiced by the French Government—that of declaring the values of standard coins each quarter instead of yearly.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

O. H. SIMONS,  
*United States Consul.*

The COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,  
*Washington, D. C.*

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

##### *Closing quotations.*

MONDAY, July 28, 1890.

##### EXCHANGE.

On London:		On New York:	
Telegraphic transfer .....	3.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bank bills, on demand .....	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bank bills, on demand .....	3.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Credits, 60 days' sight .....	88
Bank bills, at 30 days' sight .....	3.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	On Bombay:	
Bank bills, at 4 months' sight .....	3.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Telegraphic transfer .....	222 $\frac{1}{2}$
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	3.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bank, on demand .....	223
Documentary bills, 4 months' sight .....	3.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	On Calcutta:	
On Paris:		Telegraphic transfer .....	222 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bank bills, on demand .....	4.50	Bank, on demand .....	223
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	4.58	On Shanghai:	
On Germany:		Bank, at sight .....	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
On demand .....	3.60	Private, 30 days' sight .....	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
After sight .....	—	Sovereigns, bank's buying rate .....	\$5.58

\* The empire exported in 1889 1,625,638 taels in gold and imported 6,005,155 taels in silver. (By the Director of the Mint; from the *Economiste Français*, June 14, 1889, page 752.)



## COLOMBIA.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Bogota, May 5, 1890.

SIR: In accordance with the instructions from the State Department, under date of December 18, 1889, I have the honor to submit the following report as to the gold and silver coinage and products of this republic for the year 1889.

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1) No gold was coined or recoined during the year.

(2) Silver half-dollars, .835 fine, were coined and recoined in the mint at Bogota to the amount of \$65,156.50, but the amount of recoinage is not known.

Silver half-dollars, .500 fine, were coined in the mint at Medellin to the amount of \$150,980, and there was no recoinage.

## (3) GOLD.

Description.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	
Gold coin.....	5	\$113, 400
Gold bullion.....		363, 372
Gold bars.....		2, 354, 689
Gold dust.....		106, 029
Gold and silver bars.....		483, 032
Gold manufactured.....		17, 402
Total.....	5	3, 437, 924

## (4) SILVER.

Description.	Imports.	Exports.
	<i>Kilograms.</i>	
Silver coin.....	2, 615	\$139, 117
Silver and "bills".....		10, 000
Silver bars.....		643, 747
Silver and platinum.....		1, 828
Silver, manufactured.....		600
Total.....	2, 615	795, 292

Exports of minerals (ores), \$508,873.

(5, 6, 7, and 8) There are no data by which the weight in kilograms and the value of the gold and silver production can be obtained, and the same is true of the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion in the country at the close of 1889.

(9) The amount of government and bank notes then outstanding was \$12,000,000.

(10) No laws affecting coinage were passed in 1889.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. ABBOTT,  
*Minister.*

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Washington, D. C.

## BOLIVIA.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
La Paz, Bolivia, October 22, 1889.

SIR: I had the pleasure to direct a communication to you under date of 23d ultimo, stating the embarrassment under which I labored in procuring information for a report to your Bureau upon the production, export, and coinage of gold and silver in Bolivia for the calendar year 1888.

My difficulties are in no way lessened after hearing officially through the minister of foreign relations in a report from the minister of the treasury, a copy of which I hand you for your perusal. \* \* \*

My suspicions of its correctness were confirmed by reference to the tables of coinage for 1886 and 1887, already transmitted and published in "Production of Gold and Silver in the United States for 1888," and as regards the coinage, especially for 1888, I have been informed by the highest banking authority in Bolivia that it will not exceed 500,000 bolivianos. In fact, the minister of the treasury in his recent report to Congress, a printed copy of which I transmit herewith, intimates a greatly lessened coinage for 1888.

The "return of custom-houses" so gratuitously paraded in the statement affords no satisfactory solution of the amount of ores and bullion exported, for it gives what I never asked for, the gross amount of duties on exports generally, and even if it gave the amount derived from export duties on ores and bullion, I should be no nearer ascertainment of the export, for the duties vary upon the several kinds of ores and bullion as much as 40 cents per mark, the great Huanchaca mine alone paying from 30 to 70 cents per mark, according to the quality of its ores.

Immediately after receiving this report I called upon the minister of the treasury and suggested its unreliability, whereupon he placed the matter in special charge of a statistical subordinate, who promised me an exact reply to the interrogatories about the 1st of November next.

I inclose also herewith copy and translation of a letter from the manager of the National Bank of Bolivia, at Potosi (where the mint is located), under date of 11th instant, to the manager of the bank here, in reply to the set of interrogatories which I had placed in the hands of the manager here, to which he had very courteously endeavored to get satisfactory replies, with what result the letter will show.

The writer does not even deign to state the coinage for 1888, though the head of the National Bank of Bolivia and right on the spot, where in a few minutes he could have secured from the director of the mint the figures solicited. I have written to personal friends at Potosi and hope to have better result with them.

I am, sir, with respect, your obedient servant,

S. S. CARLISLE.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

NATIONAL BANK OF BOLIVIA,  
*Potosi, October 11, 1889.*

MY DEAR SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of the memorandum and formulary which it has pleased you to send me for answer to the seven interrogatories which it contains, and I regret to say that it is impossible for me to gratify your wishes for want of data which can be relied on as exact, or at least approximate. For this reason I return said document, permitting myself to suppose that your office can with more certainty solve some of the points, especially those which refer to the production and exportation of ores and bullion of silver, as also concerning the coinage of money; since I understand that in the ministry of the treasury there should exist contracts of licitation, reports of the mint, and other documents of like importance.

In that which relates to gold, I believe that the formulary is insolvable in Bolivia.

Your very attentive and faithful servant,

F. GUTIERREZ,  
*Administrator.*

MR. ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF BOLIVIA,  
*La Paz.*

DATA WHICH ARE TRANSMITTED AT REQUEST OF THE MINISTER OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, UPON THE PRODUCTION OF SILVER, GOLD, AND COPPER IN BOLIVIA IN THE YEARS 1886, 1887, AND 1888.

Metals.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Gold (native gold)..... ounces.	3, 850	5, 000	3, 120
Silver bullion..... marcs.	995, 197	597, 690	1, 002, 000
Copper..... quintals.	14, 900	87, 573	62, 731
Return of custom-house..... bolivianos.	1, 255, 000	1, 344, 916	2, 100, 000
Coinage..... do.	2, 480, 000	3, 120, 000	2, 167, 000

JOSE PARAVICINI,  
*Chief Clerk of the Treasury.*

LA PAZ, September 26, 1889.

## CENTRAL AMERICA.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES IN CENTRAL AMERICA,  
*Guatemala, June 20, 1890.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 27th of last January I received from the Department of State a circular dated December 18, 1889, requesting answers to certain eleven questions on the subject of the production, coinage, importation, and exportation of gold and silver in these five Republics, and that on the same day I mailed a copy of said circular and translation of same into Spanish, together with a copy of your annual report to each of the Governments of Central America. As yet I have received replies only from the Republics of Costa Rica and Salvador, which will account for the delay in this report, as I hoped to hear also from Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala before this date.

Herewith please find translations into English of the statements from Costa Rica and Salvador.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

LANSING B. MIZNER.

The DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MINT,  
*Washington, D. C.*

## COSTA RICA.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS OF COSTA RICA,  
*San Jose, March 13, 1890.*

MR. MINISTER: With great satisfaction I have the honor to remit to you the answers which you have solicited of this department by your note of January 21, last.

*Answers to interrogatories—1889.*

- (1) In the year 1889 there was no money of any kind coined.
- (2) In the same year silver was coined in England for account of the Government of Costa Rica, as follows:

50-cent pieces.....	\$103,824
25-cent pieces.....	101,130
10-cent pieces.....	26,000
5-cent pieces.....	27,056
Total.....	258,010

- (3) There was no importation of gold. Exportation, \$85,000, in bars.
- (4) Importation of silver was that coined in England, as noted in No. 2. There was no exportation.
- (5) 201 kilograms of gold was produced.
- (6) No silver.
- (7) \$400,000 in gold coin is the estimated circulation in 1889; none in bars.
- (8) \$2,142,326 in silver coin: none in bars.
- (9) Treasury notes in circulation, \$857,483. The Bank of the Union, the only bank authorized to issue notes, has \$1,952,008, in circulation.
- (10) No law of any kind was passed during the year 1889 affecting the coinage, circulation, or legal-tender character of the metallic or paper circulation.

I am, with distinguished consideration, your obedient servant,

RICARDO JIMENEZ.

Hon. LANSING B. MIZNER,  
*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary  
of the United States in Central America.*

## SALVADOR.

REPUBLIC OF SALVADOR, *February 25, 1890.*

*Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

- (1) The exportation of coin in the year 1889 was 7 packages, of the value of \$16,186, and the importation was 287 packages, of the value of \$581,429.70.
- (2) There was no exportation of gold and there is no mint in the Republic.



(3) There are no Treasury notes in circulation, for the reason that all payments, not included in the consolidated debt, are paid in cash.

(4) The notes of the International Bank in circulation in 1889 make a total of \$188,639.

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### ECUADOR.

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Guayaquil, Ecuador, August 30, 1890.*

SIR: I have to report that on the 15th instant a decree by the president of the Republic of Ecuador, prohibiting the circulation of Colombian, Chilean, and Peruvian coin in Ecuador, was issued, the 30th day of August, 1890, being fixed as the last day for the changing of these coins by the people for the coin of Ecuador, for which provision was made with all banks of the Republic. It is estimated that the amount of foreign coin in circulation and changed into coin of Ecuadorian stamp by this decree was not less than \$250,000.

It is thought also that this action on the part of the Government of Ecuador, in conjunction with the legislation on the part of the United States relating to silver, will have the effect to force the exchange on New York, London, Paris, and Hamburg to a much lower rate, and possibly to par.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM B. SORSBY,  
*Consul-General.*

SECRETARY OF STATE.

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CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Guayaquil, Ecuador, August 30, 1890.*

SIR: I have to report that since the passage of the silver bill by the Congress of the United States exchange on New York has fallen from 40 to 19 per cent. premium; on London, from 35 to 15 per cent. premium, and a corresponding depreciation on Paris and Hamburg, all of which is attributed to the action of the United States in regard to silver.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM B. SORSBY,  
*Consul-General.*

SECRETARY OF STATE.

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### HAYTI.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Port au Prince, Hayti, March 13, 1890.*

SIR: In response to the instructions and the eleven questions conveyed to me in the circular of the Department of State of December 18, 1889, I have the honor to report to you as follows:

*Answer to interrogatories, 1889.*

(1 and 2) There is no mint in Hayti, and there was neither gold nor silver coined abroad for the Government during the year 1889.

(3 and 4) The only gold imported is American gold coin. It is seldom exported. The imports of gold during 1889 amounted to \$400,000 (carefully estimated). It is believed that no silver was imported or exported in 1889.

(5 and 6) There are no mines worked or at present located in Hayti.

(7) The stock of gold in the country at the end of 1889 has been carefully estimated at \$2,000,000. It exists here only in the form of American coin. It serves as a basis of value, and is used chiefly for paying export customs duties, though considerable amounts in this coin are thought to be held as personal savings in the hands of individuals.

(8) The amount of silver in the country at the end of last year is, on careful estimation, placed at \$2,500,000. It exists only in the form of silver Haytian coins. They are of the same intrinsic value as the 5-franc French piece and the smaller fractions of 50 cents, 20 cents, and 10 cents. This money was coined in Paris for the Haytian Government under the administration of President Salomon. Very rarely one meets



with silver pieces coined under the administration of Presidents Pétion and Boyer, but they are almost entirely out of circulation.

(9) In Government and bank notes outstanding at the end of 1889, there were in legal-tender accepted by the present Government:

Issued by the Salomon government .....	\$2, 516, 000
Issued by the revolution of the north .....	2, 500, 000
Issued by the national banks .....	12, 625

Total of paper money recognized .....	5, 028, 625
In addition to this sum there are outstanding issued by the Légitime government, but not yet recognized by the present administration, in 5-dollar notes .....	499, 995
In notes of \$1, 20 cents, and 10 cents .....	17, 732

Making, of outstanding Government and bank notes, a total of..... 5, 546, 352

(10) There were no other laws passed in 1889 affecting the coinage issue or legal-tender circulation than the act of the so-called Corps Législatif of June 23 of that year, which was published in *Le Moniteur Haïtien* of the following day and which authorized the Légitime administration to issue \$1,000,000 of paper money. Of this sum only \$517,727, noticed in the answer to question 9 as not yet recognized, was actually issued.

(11) There is, as already stated, no mint in Hayti.  
Respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

The DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
*Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

## HAWAII.

UNITED STATES LEGATION,  
*Honolulu, January 16, 1890.*

SIR: I have received to-day prompt and full answers to the questions relative to the gold, silver, and paper currency of the Hawaiian Kingdom of the year 1889, contained in your circular of December 18, 1889, addressed to diplomatic officers at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury. I inclose the copy of the communication of the Hawaiian minister of finance, a trained banker, addressed to the minister of foreign affairs in response to the aforesaid inquiries.

I have the honor, etc.,

JOHN L. STEVENS.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, Etc.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
*Honolulu, H. I., January 15, 1890.*

SIR: Your letter of the 14th instant is to hand, also a copy of a letter forwarded to you from his excellency the U. S. minister resident, asking certain questions to which I beg to reply as follows:

### *Answers to interrogatories, 1889.*

- (1 and 2) This Government does not coin gold nor silver.
- (3) Gold coin, \$1,146,925 imported; \$40,467.50 exported.
- (4) Silver coin, \$2,812.70 imported; \$6,431.67 exported.
- (5 and 6) No mines.
- (7) Gold coin, \$2,500,000.
- (8) Silver coin, \$1,000,000.
- (9) This Government does not issue notes.
- (10) No laws passed.
- (11) No mint regulations.

I have the honor to remain, etc.,

S. M. DAMON,  
*Minister of Finance.*

His Excellency JOHN AUSTIN,  
*Minister of Foreign Affairs.*

## SOUTH AFRICA.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Cape Town, July 15, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you the statistics of the gold production of South Africa, as I did last year, in response to your request.

The published returns for the calendar year 1889, give the following output for the several mining centers in the Transvaal:

	Ounces.
Johannesberg .....	383, 500
Klerksdorp .....	6, 600
Potscheftstroom .....	6, 500
De Kaap .....	33, 000
Lydenburg .....	13, 000
Total .....	442, 500

The value of native gold exported from Natal and Cape Colony (none is exported from other ports) is as follows:

Years.	Natal.	Cape Colony.	Total value.
1887 .....	£143, 676	£93, 359	£237, 035
1888 .....	392, 502	516, 176	908, 678
1889 .....	585, 383	860, 271	1, 445, 654

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

GEO. F. HOLLIS,  
United States Consul.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,  
Washington, D. C.

## CAPE COLONY.

Both the imports and exports of gold coined in Cape Colony and Natal increased in 1889.

[Handels-Archiv, September, 1890, page 428.]

Years.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	Value in United States money.	Value.	Value in United States money.
1888 .....	£1, 335, 578	\$6, 499, 590	£87, 792	\$427, 240
1889 .....	2, 395, 389	11, 657, 161	238, 581	1, 161, 054

## GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WITWATERSRAND DISTRICT DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1890, COMPARED WITH THE PRODUCTION IN 1888, 1889.

[From the Bankers' Magazine, October, 1890, page 1661.]

Months.	1888.	1889.	1890.
	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
January .....	11, 269	24, 986	35, 039
February .....	12, 161	25, 800	36, 886
March .....	14, 706	28, 705	37, 602
April .....	15, 853	27, 131	38, 799
May .....	19, 002	38, 298	38, 844
June .....	16, 328	31, 272	37, 412
July .....	19, 966	32, 407	39, 452
August .....	19, 877	32, 142	.....
September .....	20, 219	34, 369	.....
October .....	27, 775	31, 914	.....
November .....	27, 336	36, 116	.....
December .....	26, 148	40, 404	.....
Total .....	230, 640	383, 544	.....

Up to the end of 1889 the total production of gold in the Transvaal was about \$15,000,000. That of 1889 alone was about \$6,250,000. During the first six months of 1890 the Witwatersrandt mines alone have yielded gold to the value of about \$3,950,000, and the De Kaap and other districts probably about \$200,000 worth. The total yield, therefore, of the first half of 1890 has been, approximately, \$4,200,000. (London Economist, 1890, page 893.)

## MINT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

[Contained in the South African National Bank concession.]

There shall be a State mint erected. This mint shall be erected by the bank entirely at its own expense, within twelve months of the date when the law regulating the mint of the South African Republic shall have been accepted by the Volksraad, upon a site in Pretoria approved by the Government, and immediately after it has been completed, with everything belonging thereto, shall be transferred to the Government as its property. Upon transfer of this State mint the Government shall give the use thereof to the National Bank of the South African Republic, limited, for which purpose it leases the same to the said bank, etc.

(f) The coins to be made for the bank are destined for legal circulation in the South African Republic, and to be free and legal-tender, and shall bear upon one side an effigy of the Head of the State. The shape, inscription, weight, and value of the coins shall be fixed by the Government. But if coins of the same kind are adopted in the South African Republic as are legal tender in other parts of South Africa, then the same fineness of coin shall be obligatory.

(g) The Government has the right from time to time to make stipulations for the carrying out of the business exploitation of the mint, protection of the mint, protection of the public, and prevention of fraud. The bank must carry out the instructions of the Government without fail.

(h) The bank shall be bound to take over all the standard metal offered for coinage by the public or the Government and coin the same in the shortest possible time against a mintage which for gold shall not exceed 3 per cent. If at any time silver should be made standard metal, the maximum mintage to be charged by the bank shall be fixed by the Government in agreement with the bank. The Government shall have the right, after hearing the mint master, to make the necessary stipulations regarding minting for private persons.

The Government shall have the right to limit the quantity of token money that shall be coined. Of the net profits of the coinage of token money 30 per cent. shall belong to the State and the balance as mintage to the bank.

The bank in its headings, forms, and publications shall make use of the Dutch language. It has the right to make use of other languages besides. Every one shall have the right to demand that all correspondence, all negotiations by word of mouth and in writing accounts, etc., shall be held and delivered in the Dutch language.

The Government is authorized to make such alterations in the details of this concession in agreement with the concessionaries of the bank as experience may show desirable, but such alterations shall be subject to the approval of the Volksraad thereafter to be obtained at its next ordinary session.

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